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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Nothing New

RUSSIA'S latest diplomatic "peace offensive" is drearily repetitious in form and content, based as usual on the claim that the Communists are the angels of peace and the Western democracies the villainous designers of aggression and the obstructors to peaceful co-existence.

This has become such a familiar pretence that it is difficult to take seriously any Soviet proposals for the composing of international relations. Without exception they contain the condition that the Western powers repudiate their foreign policies and their mutual defence treaties, and submissively embrace the Russian conception of keeping the peace.

This demand is always enshrouded in platitudinous verbiage such as "the maintenance of peace through settling disputes by peaceful negotiations," "non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations," "acceptance of the principles of peaceful co-existence." But sandwiched between these vague generalities there appears in Mr. Shepilov's latest six-point proposals the requirement that the West liquidate its foreign bases and withdraw troops from the Near and Middle East, which is, of course, the key to all of Russia's proposals for what it considers to be a relieving of world tension.

THE real meaning of Mr. Shepilov's softly-spoken words is nevertheless revealed in the Soviet move to have the General Assembly debate President Eisenhower's Middle East doctrine and what the Kremlin describes as "other aggressive actions by the United States." By this Russia seeks to discredit Mr. Eisenhower's endeavours to bring stability to the Middle East situation, without offering any alternative constructive solution.

The Soviet six-point plan for the Middle East takes no cognisance of the complexity of the problems which threaten the peace of that area; of the existence of the State of Israel surrounded by hostile Arab countries; of the unsettled future of the Suez Canal. Thus the Soviet proposals are bereft of reality. They seek to achieve nothing more than the abandonment of the Baghdad pact and the removal of any Western influence—political, military and economic—from the Middle East. The design is as naive as the Soviet hope that it will be acceptable to the Western powers.

THE Russian "peace offensive" is also directed towards Western Germany where again the overtures to Dr. Adenauer are moderate and soothing in tone, but introduce no new proposals that will help to bring about reunification of Germany or lessen the Communist threat to the peace of the country.

The principal bait for a West German rapprochement with Russia is increased trade and a strengthening of diplomatic ties. But both are intended to weaken the Bonn government's affiliations with the West. Any substantial increase in trade with Russia would require West Germany's repudiation of the strategic goods embargo which at the present she is observing. And any closer diplomatic relations must to some extent be detrimental to the country's relations with her Atlantic partners.

The purpose of the new peace moves is plain enough. It is to weaken the influence of the Western democracies in the vital Middle East and to obtain, if possible, Arab rejection of the Eisenhower doctrine. And in Europe to draw the West German people away from their partnership with the Western powers. In short, the so-called peace proposals are spurious.

FOUR TENEMENTS BURNT OUT IN PRE-DAWN DISASTER 8 DIE IN BIG MONGKOK FIRE

'Some Still Missing'

3 JUMP TO DEATH

At least eight people were killed in a fire which completely destroyed four four-storey tenement buildings in Mongkok before dawn this morning.

One unconfirmed report said ten were killed. At the time of going to press a Fire Brigade official said fire fighters saw five bodies in a top-floor kitchen which was isolated by collapsing walls and debris.

So far three bodies had been removed from the buildings. A number of people were still believed to be missing.

A total of 10 fire engines and one fire float were sent to the scene.

FIRE SPREADS

The fire broke out in a four-storey tenement building at No. 998, Canton Road. The Fire Brigade received a call at 5.26 a.m. By the time they arrived the fire had spread to an adjoining house.

In short time two more adjacent tenement houses were burning.

The fire was extinguished at 6.27 a.m. About 20 squatter huts on the roofs of adjoining buildings were also destroyed.

A number of people were rescued by the Fire Brigade from adjoining premises by being led through staircases, some of which were smoke-logged.

Jumping sheets were used to rescue people trapped in the burning buildings, but fear of hitting neon signs and hawk stalls stopped others from jumping.

The three bodies recovered—a woman and two children—were found by rescue workers in the street amongst collapsed food stalls and other flimsy structures.

10 INJURED

It is thought they must have jumped from the burning building before the arrival of the Fire Brigade.

The Kowloon Hospital received ten casualties, seven of whom were treated for minor burns and discharged. The three detained are a woman suffering from burns and lacerations, and two men—one with concussion and a suspected fracture and the other with a fractured leg.

Ike Has Sore Throat

Thomasville, Feb. 12. President Eisenhower is suffering from a slight sore throat, as a result of a cold he caught last month, the President's personal doctor, General Howard Snyder, told newspapermen today.

General Snyder said he was not at all anxious about Mr. President's "feeling fine."

President Eisenhower, who is holidaying in Georgia, played 18 holes at the Glen Arden golf course today. —France-Press.

Government Wins

London, Feb. 12. The opposition motion criticising the Government's economic policy was defeated in the House of Commons tonight by 312 to 249, a majority of 63 for the government. —United Press.

Dock Strike

New York, Feb. 12. New York and Philadelphia longshoremen began a strike today while negotiators fought to prevent a general walkout of 45,000 dockworkers from Maine to Virginia. —United Press.

Arms Found

Nicosia, Feb. 12. British security forces today uncovered more than 1,000 rounds of ammunition, 168 sticks of dynamite, two rifles, three revolvers and two gun parts near a former terrorist hide-out. —United Press.

THEY'LL WEAR SILENT JACKBOOTS —IN THE NEW GERMAN ARMY—

Bonn, Feb. 12. The Jackboot is back for the West German soldier. But heel-clicking is out. The new Jackboots have rubber soles. And they are called "democratic combat boots."

Herr Franz Josef Strauss, West German Defence Minister, introduced new uniforms designed for the army and air force at a press conference today.

The new Jackboots were accepted for the army after a year's trial, Herr Strauss said.

New Soviet Move Against US 'Aggression'

United Nations, Feb. 12. The Soviet Union demanded tonight that the United Nations take up the Eisenhower Middle East Doctrine and U.S. military policies as "acts of aggression" threatening world peace.

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. V. V. Kuznetsov, put forward the demand in a letter to the General Assembly President Prince Wan Wai-thayakon of Thailand.

Quick discussion of the item, Mr. Kuznetsov said, would strengthen the efforts of member states of the United Nations aimed at lessening international tension.

Mr. Kuznetsov denounced the new U.S. Middle East Doctrine.

The increased U.S. military budget for 1957-58, he said, was the expansion of Western bases around the world.

The supply of atomic weapons to Arab allies, the rearmament of German General Hans Spörrlein as NATO Central Europe armed forces chief.

Four Pages

Mr. Kuznetsov's action was announced shortly after he called on the Secretary-General Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld.

Mr. Kuznetsov asked that the item be placed on the agenda under the heading "question of aggressive actions by the United States of America which create a threat to peace and security."

A four-page letter set out the charges and stressed the urgency of a United Nations debate. —United Press.

IMAGINATION WINS AWARD

Hull, Feb. 12. Edward Hughes, 14-year-old Hull schoolboy who has never seen his mother, has won UNESCO's international "Draw Your Mother" competition for a prize awarded by the former Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Ichiro Hatoyama.

Edward's mother disappeared when he was only a few months old. "I never knew my mother so I drew her from my imagination," he said. —Reuters.

SUPERSONIC MIRAGE

Paris, Feb. 12. A French delta-wing interceptor fighter, the D'Audault "Mirage 3", reached a speed one and a half times faster than sound in horizontal flight on January 30, it was revealed in Paris today. —France-Press.

More Jobless

London, Feb. 12. Britain's unemployment figures rose by 85,700 in January to 382,000—the highest monthly rise since the war, the Ministry of Labour said today. —China Mail Special.

JAGUAR FACTORY KNOCKED OUT BY MILLION-POUND BLAZE

Coventry, Feb. 13. Half the British Jaguar car factory was destroyed by a fire last night.

It raged for almost three hours before being brought under control by 30 fire engines.

A spokesman for the company estimated the damage would be at the "most optimistic estimate," run into "several million pounds."

He described the fire as "an absolute tragedy," and said it would halt production for several months.

The firm employ 4,000 people. When the fire broke out, nearly all the employees had left the building, and only about 50 clerical staff and maintenance workers remained.

Several firemen were overcome by fumes, but there were no other casualties. —China Mail Special.

AFRO-ASIANS TO ASK FOR SANCTIONS

New York, Feb. 12. The Afro-Asian group agreed tonight to go ahead with a draft resolution calling for sanctions against Israel for her failure to withdraw troops from Egypt.

Disclosing this, Mr. Abdel Monem Rifal of Jordan, the group Chairman, said the Assembly meeting of the issue would be held "very soon."

He also said the group "noticed the misinterpretation given by the press to the report of the Secretary General of his views about sanctions."

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Bank Chief Urges Govt To Cut Spending

Coventry, Feb. 12. Mr. Cameron Cobbold, Governor of the Bank of England, tonight pressed for cuts in British Government expenditure.

Mr. Cobbold's address to the annual banquet of the Coventry Chamber of Commerce said policies should be formed which would keep expenditure within the country's means over the next few years.

Repeating what he had said last October, Mr. Cobbold declared that the economic machine could not be driven "with one foot on the accelerator of public expenditure and the other on the brake of credit restriction."

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U.N. SNUB TO HUNGARY

Credentials Not Recognised

New York, Feb. 12. The credentials committee today declined to approve the credentials of the Hungarian delegation to the United Nations Assembly and beat down a new Soviet attempt to seat Communist China.

The committee, by eight votes to one (the Soviet Union) adopted a resolution proposed by Mr. James Wadsworth of the United States to "take no decision regarding the credentials submitted on behalf of the representative of Hungary."

Hungarian diplomats withdrew from the Assembly last year in protest against what they called its interference in their country's domestic affairs.

Today Mr. Wadsworth told the committee that the present authorities in Budapest were "constituted as a result of military intervention of the Soviet Union, whose armed forces are still in Hungary in defiance of the repeated calls of this Assembly for their withdrawal."

Mr. Arlady-Sobolev, of the Soviet Union, said he saw no reason whatsoever to question the validity of the Hungarian credentials.

The Soviet Union wants the committee on credentials that the path which some delegations are trying to embark on is fraught with serious consequences and dangers for the future," he said.

After the vote, Mr. Sobolev proposed that the committee should decline to recognise the credentials of the so-called representative of the so-called

Government of the Republic of China, which, as you know, does not exist."

Sir Leslie Murray, of New Zealand, the chairman, declined to accept the motion, holding that the committee was bound by a decision taken early in the Assembly against discussing the issue or considering any proposal to exclude the Chinese Nationalists.

Mr. Sobolev said that he took exception to the ruling and demanded a vote to uphold or reject it.

In the vote, only Mr. Sobolev and U. Po-Kin, of Burma, opposed Sir Leslie's ruling, which was upheld by two.

U. Po-Kin explained he was "in full agreement with the contention of the Soviet Union."

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ENGINEER SEES HOPE FOR POLAND

Geneva, Feb. 12. A Polish technician said today there was "real hope" for Poland under its new, non-Soviet regime.

He is Eugene Rene Horster, 53, 30 years a mining engineer and director in the great mining-metalurgical basin of Upper Silesia, who passed through Geneva today on his way to Burma as the first expert from Poland ever employed in United Nations technical assistance.

At an informal press conference, Mr Horster said that if plans worked out right, especially financing, Burma could be producing between 200,000 and 300,000 tons of zinc per year within four to five years, thus surpassing Poland which stands fourth in European zinc production with 220,000 tons.

FAR BETTER

Burma's zinc ores assay up to 40 per cent zinc, far better than Poland's six to 12 per cent ores, somewhat less rich than Yugoslavia's, which run up to 58 per cent, but comparable to the best mines of the world's two top producers, the USSR and US.

He said postwar Poland had organized too many things on the Russian model, including its swollen bureaucratic administration, which is now being "liquidated of its surplus"—and had overextended certain parts of its industry so far that many of the new factories today are working at less than half capacity.

Under the new regime, Poland had "recognised its errors," introduced new and more modest plans based on "economic realities," and opened the way to get more efficient machinery from the West, Mr Horster said. But even more important, he said, was the lift to morale given by the "new atmosphere," United Press.

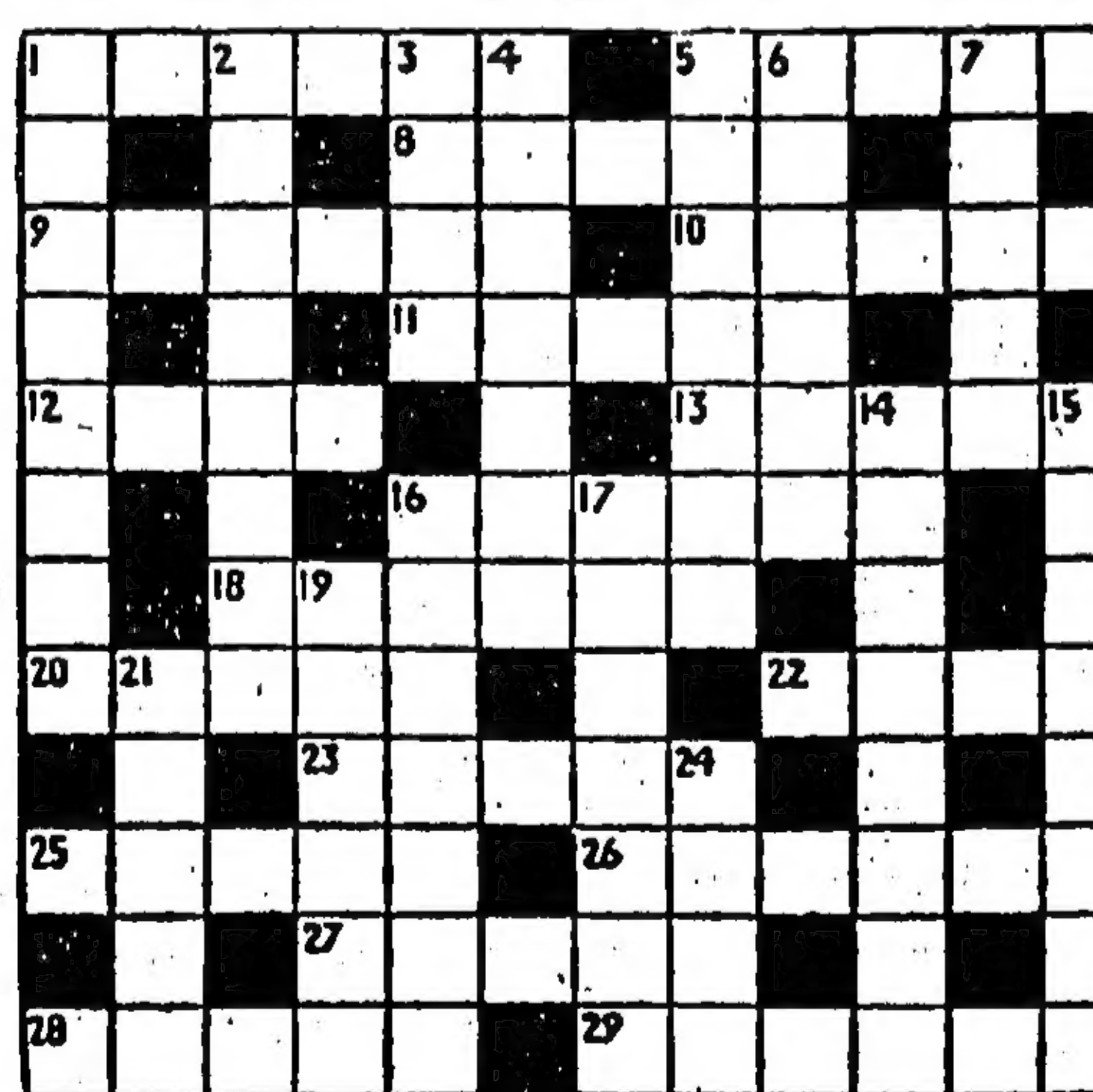
Dalai Lama To Continue Journey

New Delhi, Feb. 12. Tibet's Dalai Lama last night gave a farewell banquet in Gangtok, capital of India's Sikkim State, on the eve of his expected return to Tibet.

According to reports reaching here, the Dalai Lama will begin his long journey today after being delayed 12 days by snow blocking the mountain passes leading into Tibet.

The Dalai Lama has been paying an official two months' visit to India.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Shut up (6).
 - Ventured (6).
 - Welcome (6).
 - Drive into (6).
 - Compel (6).
 - Most chairs are this material (6).
 - At the time (4).
 - Dungeons (6).
 - Scot at (6).
 - Believe (6).
 - Guide (6).
 - Consumer (4).
 - Go to ashore (6).
 - Hut (6).
 - A bird (6).
 - and another (6).
 - Cutter (6).
 - Deprive of sensation (6).
- DOWN**
- Big characters in London, Paris, etc (8).
 - Wealth (8).
 - Instigates (4).
 - Imagined (7).
 - Shortage (7).
 - Made reparation (6).
 - Supplies (5).
 - Diminished (8).
 - Maker of furniture (8).
 - Disorder (7).
 - Full of holes (7).
 - Removal of discomfort (6).
 - Educate (6).
 - Locality (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Bent, 7 Tramp, 9 Iron, 10 Embellish, 12 Ewer, 15 Axes, 19 Star, 19 Leave, 21 Ties, 22 Lump, 23 Evident, 26 Moot, 29 Interla, 30 Rite, 31 True, 32 Close, 33 KILL. Down: 1 Cramp, 2 Emanate, 4 Exile, 5 Tile, 6 Mole, 9 Snob, 11 Erase, 13 Wrap, 14 Rued, 16 Elude, 17 Stern, 18 Silo, 20 Emerald, 23 Lane, 24 Vile, 25 First, 27 Earn, 28 Trek.

Paris, Feb. 12. Sir David Eccles, British Board of Trade president, declared here today that the European "common market" plan was too close and binding for Britain to join, but he favoured a wide free trade area in which that market would be included.

"We have now found the practical way of reconciling our responsibilities to Europe and our responsibilities to the Commonwealth, and in Britain we are ready for the decisive offer we are making at this meeting," he told the Council of OEEC (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation).

By July, the OEEC nations could and should have a draft treaty establishing the industrial free trade area, he said.

17 Nations

(There are 17 OEEC nations. The common market for customs union now being drafted is a six-nation grouping comprising France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.)

He said the recommendation by the OEEC expert committee that an association between a free trade area and the common market was "technically possible" had aroused much favourable comment in Britain and had been taken very seriously.

"Our wish to join in a free trade area is not a case of political fascination. We are not dreaming of a third force or a European bloc endowed with supranational institutions anxious to rival the Soviet Union or the United States of America."

"We are more prosaic and more practical, our aim is that the countries of Western Europe should get strong and rich together in order to raise living standards of all our peoples and to be in a position to contribute more to the stability, peace and prosperity of the whole world," he said.

Poor Partner

Sir David Eccles said on agriculture: "Both for the sake of Britain's own farmers who had to be protected by one method or another, and also because of indispensable arrangements with Britain's Commonwealth suppliers, Britain had to adopt a special position where agriculture was concerned."

"The United Kingdom would be a poor partner in Europe without the goodwill of the Commonwealth. So we cannot enter a free trade area which includes agriculture."

"In the United Kingdom we have in fact a good liberal agricultural policy with a moderate tariff. Last year we imported 300 million pounds sterling of agricultural products from Western Europe, and this is a higher total than was imported by any other OEEC country from Western Europe."

Referring to the future association of the free trade area with the common market, Sir David Eccles said trade must be "fair as well as free."

"We cannot have a network of escape clauses, such deviations as are allowed will have to be brief and rare."

Sir David Eccles stressed the need of quick action in setting up a system which would link the free trade area with the common market.

"We must not forget," he said, "that time is important. Our timetable has got to be close to that of the customs union (common market) in order to avoid intractable complications."

There are political reasons also for this urgency, if the six feel there is a tide to catch, so do we.

"This is not a situation like ships in a convoy where the pace of the slowest vessel must be allowed to control the pace of all," he declared.—China Mail Special.

Political Reasons

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"This is not a situation like ships in a convoy where the pace of the slowest vessel must be allowed to control the pace of all," he declared.—China Mail Special.

Army Moves In To Stop Revolution

Port Au Prince, Feb. 12. Several army units have been sent into Haiti's troubled south to put down disorders before they touch off a general revolution, informed sources reported today.

It could not be learned just how intensive the unrest is but even the slightest spark might start island-wide violence that would topple the new government of provisional President Franck Sylva.

Political opponents manoeuvring for the forthcoming Presidential elections are fanning smouldering members of discontent that affect the whole country.

Haiti is in the middle of its most serious economic crisis in history. The National Treasury is almost bankrupt and the national debt is at its highest. There is practically no money in circulation and business is almost at a standstill.

POOR CROP

To make matters worse, agricultural experts expect a poor coffee crop this autumn. Coffee is the nation's top industry.

Sylva has to take immediate steps to hold the country together until an election can be held.

Sylva swore in a new Cabinet yesterday and promised the nation it would have free, honest elections as soon as possible within the next two months.

Sylva was plect by the legislature last Thursday to act as temporary President until that time.

Opposing politicians who insist his selection was unconstitutional had protested another revolution would make him Haiti's only "week-end President."

But he reviewed the palace guard yesterday and the only explosions in Port Au Prince were from a 21-gun salute in his honour.—United Press.

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Princess De Rethy And Children



A new picture of Princess Liliane de Rethy, wife of ex-King Leopold of Belgium, her daughter, Princess Emeralda, born last year, and Prince Leopold, who celebrated his sixth birthday on February 6.—Express Photo.

TOP INTEGRATION OF NEW GERMAN FORCES

Bonn, Feb. 12. The new West German army, navy and air force commands are to be integrated at the top, the Defence Minister, Herr Franz Josef Strauss, said today.

Herr Strauss announced the new organisation of his ministry and of the top command of the armed forces at a press conference here.

"Separate commands for land, sea and air forces would be as outdated today as separate commands for infantry, artillery and engineers," he said.

The new organisation had received "approval in principle" from the Defence Cabinet and the Parliamentary Defence Committee.

Herr Strauss said the Inspector-General of the armed forces

would be a four-star general, but did not say who would hold the post.

It is generally expected to be either Lieutenant-General Adolf Heusinger, 59, West Germany's senior soldier, or Walter Wenck, in 1945 an army commander but since the war a civilian.

Herr Strauss said the present strength of the West German armed forces was 72,000 men, and would top 90,000 about April 1.

Altogether 282,000 volunteers had applied to join the forces, he said. Of these 180,057 had served before, 89,199 had no previous military service, and 13,056 were applicants for officer rank.—China Mail Special.

John Marshall's Wife To Coach Swimmers

Melbourne, Feb. 12. The 19-year-old widow of John Marshall, Australian swimming star who died on January 31 of injuries suffered in an automobile accident, announced today she would become a swimming coach to support herself and her seven-month-old son.

Wendy Marshall was not an international swimming star like her late husband but she won several Australian state titles in swimming and diving as Wendy Byrne before they were married.

"John and I had no money," Mrs Marshall said. "I have to live and so does our son, Johnnie."

TOO YOUNG

"I'm too young to coach top champion swimmers, but I intend selling our house to provide Johnnie's education, and I am going all out to learn this business to help raise our son."

Marshall, 26, suffered serious head injuries when his car careened off the highway after a tyre burst while he was en route to a swimming meet. He underwent four operations but died five days later without regaining consciousness.—United Press.

Nasser Asked To Widen Conference

Beirut, Feb. 12. Lebanese President Camille Chamoun, was believed today to have sent a message to Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, urging that the top-level four-power conference (Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Jordan) scheduled for February 23 in Cairo should be widened to include all the Arab sovereigns and heads of state.

It was understood that Nedim Demehide, Lebanese Minister at Beirut and former Chargé d'Affaires at Cairo, was given the task of pressing the message to Nasser, because of his old friendship with the Egyptian President.

Demehide, now in Cairo, was expected to return to Beirut at the end of this week with Nasser's reply.

The purpose of the four-power conference is to examine the Eisenhower Middle East doctrine in the light of clarifications obtained by King Saud of Saudi Arabia during his visit to Washington.—France-Press.

Washington, Feb. 12. The Saudi Arabian Government officially today asked to become a member of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank official sources disclosed.—France-Press.

Bill To Defend Canal Co. Rights

Paris, Feb. 12. A bill declaring the Egyptian Government's nationalisation of the Suez Canal "null and void" was introduced in the French National Assembly today by the French Government.

The bill was mainly a legal measure aimed at defending the principle of the Universal Canal Company's rights to

administer the Canal as a French company, and at protecting the interests of the company's shareholders whose rights were threatened by the nationalisation.

The bill also had the effect of a political move to bolster the French Government's thesis that the nationalisation violated international law and was therefore invalid.

The statement accompanying the bill declared that Egypt's decision was not founded on any legitimate basis and that "it was not in the power of the Egyptian Government to attack a legal person (the Universal Company) which had been constituted under French judicial institutions."

France-Press.

Death For Moslem Rebel

Algiers, Feb. 12.

A French military tribunal today sentenced to death Benalla Hadj, convicted of being Moslem head of the underground rebellion forces in the Oran district.

Benalla Hadj, arrested last November, allegedly confessed at that time that he was a leader of the National Liberation Front (FLN). But he denied it today during his trial.

Meanwhile a Moslem police inspector of the Algerian secret service (DST), branch of the Paris Central Office, was arrested today.

His colleagues after an investigation of his private life allegedly discovered he was a member of the FLN and had taken part in several assassination attempts in the Algiers district.

52 KILLED

At least 52 rebels were killed in a major clash with French security forces in the Djebel Bugater mountain region of East Algeria near the Tunisian frontier today.

Security forces, alerted by aircraft who had spotted a rebel band, made contact with the rebels ten miles southeast of El Ma El Abiod. The soldiers blocked the way to the Tunisian frontier and violent fighting took place while the rebels tried without success to break through the cordon thrown around them.

A provisional estimate of rebel losses gave besides the 52 killed, one wounded and a considerable number of weapons captured.

Meanwhile, an official source announced here that 39 rebels were killed, one taken prisoner and a quantity of arms and ammunition seized in a clash yesterday between security forces and rebels near Oued Zenati in East Algeria.—United Press & France-Press.

Closer WEU Political Development

London, Feb. 13.

The Permanent Council of the Western European Union at their meeting here today are likely to decide on the date of February 26 for the proposed ministerial session of the seven-power body.

At Britain's invitation foreign ministers of WEU are expected to meet in London on that date to discuss West European defence and reductions which might be made in British forces on the Continent.

Member nations of WEU are Britain, West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The Permanent Council, consisting of Ambassadors here of the seven nations, are expected today to draw up an agenda for the ministerial meeting.

Apart from defence talks, the foreign ministers will probably also have a general political discussion embracing disarmament, the future development of WEU, and closer political consultations in Western Europe.—Reuter.

ITALIAN SOCIALIST MERGER UNLIKELY Parties Divided

Venice, Feb. 12. Italy's Socialist and Social Democrat parties, which two days ago seemed to be moving quickly towards a merger, tonight were bitterly divided.

In a fierce attack on Signor Pietro Nenni, the Socialist leader, who last night was defeated heavily in a secret vote in his own party, Signor Giuseppe Saragat, the Social Democrat leader, said this was due to his "opportunistic behaviour," and to the "fact that he does not believe in principles."

The Social Democrat leader's attack came as Signor Nenni faced an emergency meeting of the new Central Committee of the Socialist Party, in which he won control of only one-third of the members.

The 81 members of the Committee hurried back to Venice today after dispersing 24 hours earlier after a national party congress which ended on Sunday.

Not Foreseen

None of them had foreseen the outcome of a secret poll which showed a big majority of the 81 delegates reluctant to give untrammelled leadership to Signor Nenni, although in the congress they almost unanimously accepted his new policy on breaking with the Communists and seeking to merge with the Social Democrats in order to win power through democratic parliamentary means.

Signor Saragat, writing in his party newspaper tonight, declared: "The voting figures speak clearly: 30 per cent of the Socialist Party tends towards social democracy and 70 per cent tends, or is actually anchored, to pro-Communism."

He added: "It is supremely fortunate that this reality should have emerged in a manner which eliminates all possibility of deceit."

He said the result of the vote was due to Signor Nenni's failure to admit frankly to the Socialist congress that the party had been "dead wrong" during the past 10 years in maintaining a close alliance with the Communists.

27 Loyal

In the new Central Committee Signor Nenni has only 27 loyal followers. A group of party office holders, afraid of losing their jobs if Signor Nenni won complete control of the party, had 30 seats.

A group led by Signor Lello Basso, a former party secretary, had 13, and Signor Sandro Pertini, leader of a frankly pro-Communist group, had nine.

As the Central Committee meeting began, the party functionaries announced they would accept no one except Signor Nenni as party leader.

They proposed a formula for the party's top executive bodies which would give Signor Nenni considerable political freedom but would prevent him purging the party machine.

Executive

An executive of five would be established consisting of Signor Nenni as party secretary, two of his men and two functionaries, with collegial responsibility for the functioning of the party machine.—China Mail Special.

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Much of the Western hopes for Europe rest on

THE NOT IMMORTAL ADENAUER

Bonn.
A FLASH-BACK story is as good a start as any to the present age of Chancellor Adenauer's iron determination in face of stormy political waters.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer had accepted an invitation to dine with a small group of favoured German correspondents. As the journalists' luck turned out, the afternoon of the dinner the Chancellor suffered his bitter political defeat in the teeming Ruhr state of North Rhine-Westphalia but the Chancellor kept his dinner appointment. At the time Adenauer was bitter over the toppling of his own Karl Arnold as chief of the Ruhr state's government through the defection of the Free Democrats, supposedly the Chancellor's ally in the Bonn government.

Germany's "Iron Chancellor" Is Facing His Toughest Battle Yet

The exchange between the German reporters and the Chancellor became stormy. Finally, Adenauer bluntly told off the reporters as only he can.

"You write a lot of lies but I don't always tell you the truth either."

What the Chancellor meant was: I know how to play the game rough, too.

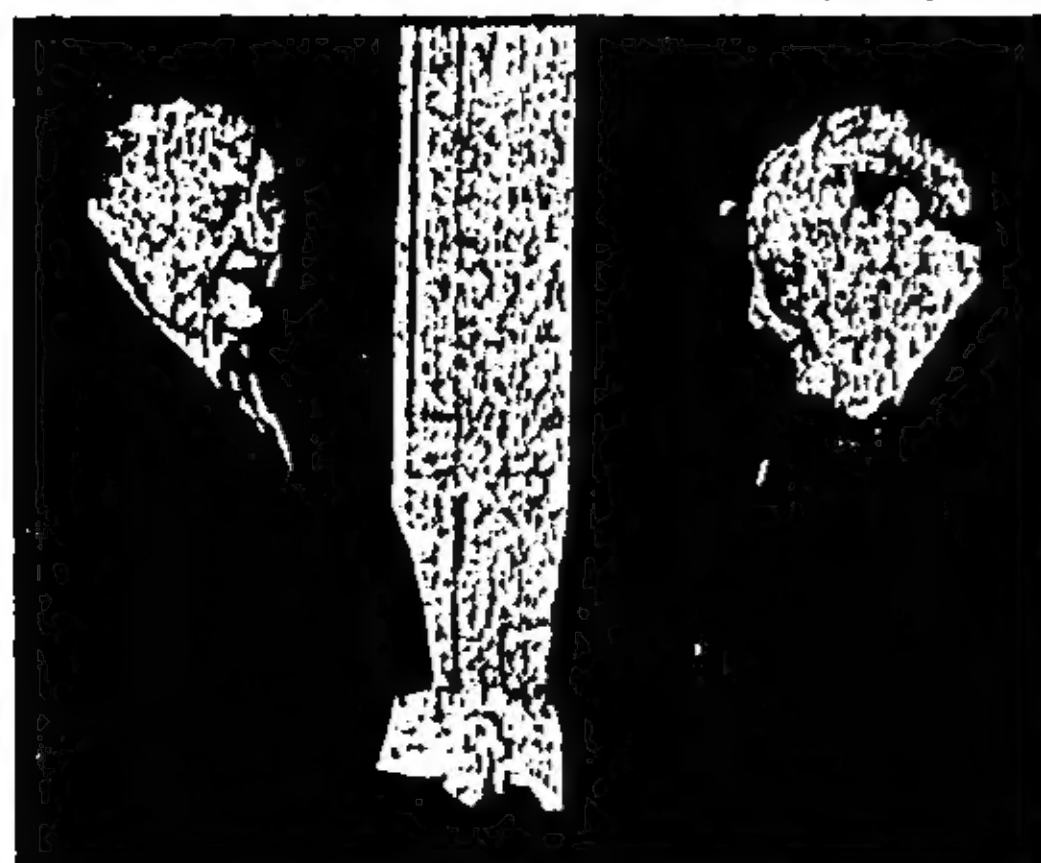
A few days later, while the journalists were busy writing about the Old Man's political eclipse and speculating about his early retirement, Adenauer engineered another of his remarkable political triumphs. He obtained—by methods still obscure—the agreement of his arch political foe, the Social Democrats, to support the vital rearmament legislation to come before Parliament the following month.

VANQUISHED BUT VICTOR

This had been the point to Adenauer's defeat in North-Rhine-Westphalia. The Free Democrats' defection and their alliance with the Social Democrats was intended to block amendment of the West German constitution to permit passage of the arms legislation.

But having been handed victory, the Social Democrats mockingly returned it to Dr Adenauer. Why? Obviously, the Chancellor had engaged in some hardballed but adroit political manoeuvring.

In Chancellor Adenauer really on the way down—and out—as



FRIEND OF CHURCHILL

his increasing political difficulties might suggest? There is solid ground for believing that another flash-back may shed more light on the answer to this question.

On an Indian summer afternoon a few years ago, Chancellor Adenauer looked wistfully from the windows of his second floor office in the east, Rhine-bank corner of the Palais Schaumburg, the Federal Chancellery.

The lawn of the Palais' gardens, extending to the Rhine, was scented with autumn leaves. On the Rhine strings of barges moved up and down the storeyed stream like corpses in the bloodstream of German industry.

"I wish I had the time for a walk in the garden," the Chancellor remarked, "but there is no time—not even for a walk."

Adenauer, as usual, was harried by problems. The Saar,

as usual, was a burning issue. The European Defence Community, the arch of the Chancellor's foreign policy, was mired in bitter discord in the French National Assembly. It was not a pleasant political picture that the Chancellor contemplated that lovely day.

The Chancellor, however, was not discouraged. "The problems are endless," he granted, "but by exercising a great deal of patience we can solve them—all of them."

From this perspective the political picture in West Germany has not changed radically in the intervening years. Foreign and domestic opinion on Germany and its problems tends to be volatile and alarmist.

As each new crisis bursts, it is accompanied by gloomy forebodings and dark prophecies that the Chancellor "now really is in trouble."

Somehow, however, Adenauer manages to patch up each crisis and sail on to the next one. The Chancellor's six years have been, in essence, an unbroken crisis. So far, however, he has surmounted every crisis and pushed ahead with the task of consolidating and extending

him. But Adenauer has passed down word that there is to be no "Anthony Eden buildup" of Brenano. Brenano is being left to qualify for Adenauer's job on his own merits.

Some of Adenauer's advisers state candidly that "one Adenauer is fine, but one—for the moment—is enough." They mean that the Germans presumably would resent an effort by the Chancellor to hand down his own iron-handed rule.

In September, 1957, when the next West German national elections are held, Adenauer will be well into his 82nd year.

Plainly, as Nikita Khrushchev pointedly reminded the Chancellor at Moscow, Adenauer is not immortal, and his active leadership of the Bonn government must inevitably draw to a close.

The prospect of an Adenauer-less Germany disorients the West and cheers the Russians. It is a forbidding prospect, so far-bidding in fact that Russia appears to be marking time on the German problem while waiting for Adenauer's passing.

Germany's come-back as a great power.

Only now has the Chancellor been hit, at one swoop, with more perplexing and grave problems than even he can handle.

There is reunification and Communist subversion and infiltration. Defeat of the "Europeanisation" proposal has landed the Saar problem back on the Chancellor's desk—more inflammable than ever. European integration, the cornerstone of Adenauer's Foreign and domestic policy, has ground to a halt.

Moreover, West German rearmament, already behind schedule, is creeping along at snail's pace. At the same time the Chancellor's four-Party government has come apart at the seams, and finally, on the economic sector, West Germany is battling inflation and labour unrest aggravated by a serious labour shortage.

Can the Chancellor master this formidable complex of problems? Nobody knows. Not even, I expect, Adenauer himself. But, as his supporters like to point out, this far the Old Man has surmounted or side-tracked every serious problem to face him in his six years as Germany's "Iron Chancellor."

Adenauer's mission to Moscow and the ensuing release of German war prisoners made Adenauer a hero in Germany—despite the misgivings his trip spurred abroad.

IT'S HEADS I WIN

AND TAILS YOU LOOSE

DOWN BUT UP

Before Chancellor Konrad Adenauer announced his intention of remaining in office until the 1959 elections, "Der Alte" (the Old Man) has ordered a series of public opinion polls. The results showed according to Adenauer's ardent lieutenants, that the Old Man's popularity with rank-and-file Germans is close to its 1953 peak, when Adenauer swept the national ballot.

Adenauer's political difficulties at Bonn bear no relation to popular sentiment. In other words, everybody is out of step except Adenauer and the voters. The Old Man has uncanny feeling for popular opinion and he may well be right.

Adenauer's associates declare the Chancellor is convinced he will sweep the 1959 ballot as he did that in 1953 and he plans on continuing in office after the elections, for as long as he is physically able.

What of Adenauer's successor—the German Anthony Eden, requested to be Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano?

Brentano is indeed the Chancellor's present choice to succeed

At the age of 80 Chancellor Konrad Adenauer finds stormy waters surrounding him as he heads into his final period in office and the West German elections in September.

He says he is sure of victory. His popularity appears to confirm it despite some setbacks at home.

But it might be a serious thing for Western planning and the NATO organisation if the Iron Chancellor should fall, or vanish.

by

NORMAN LINDHURST

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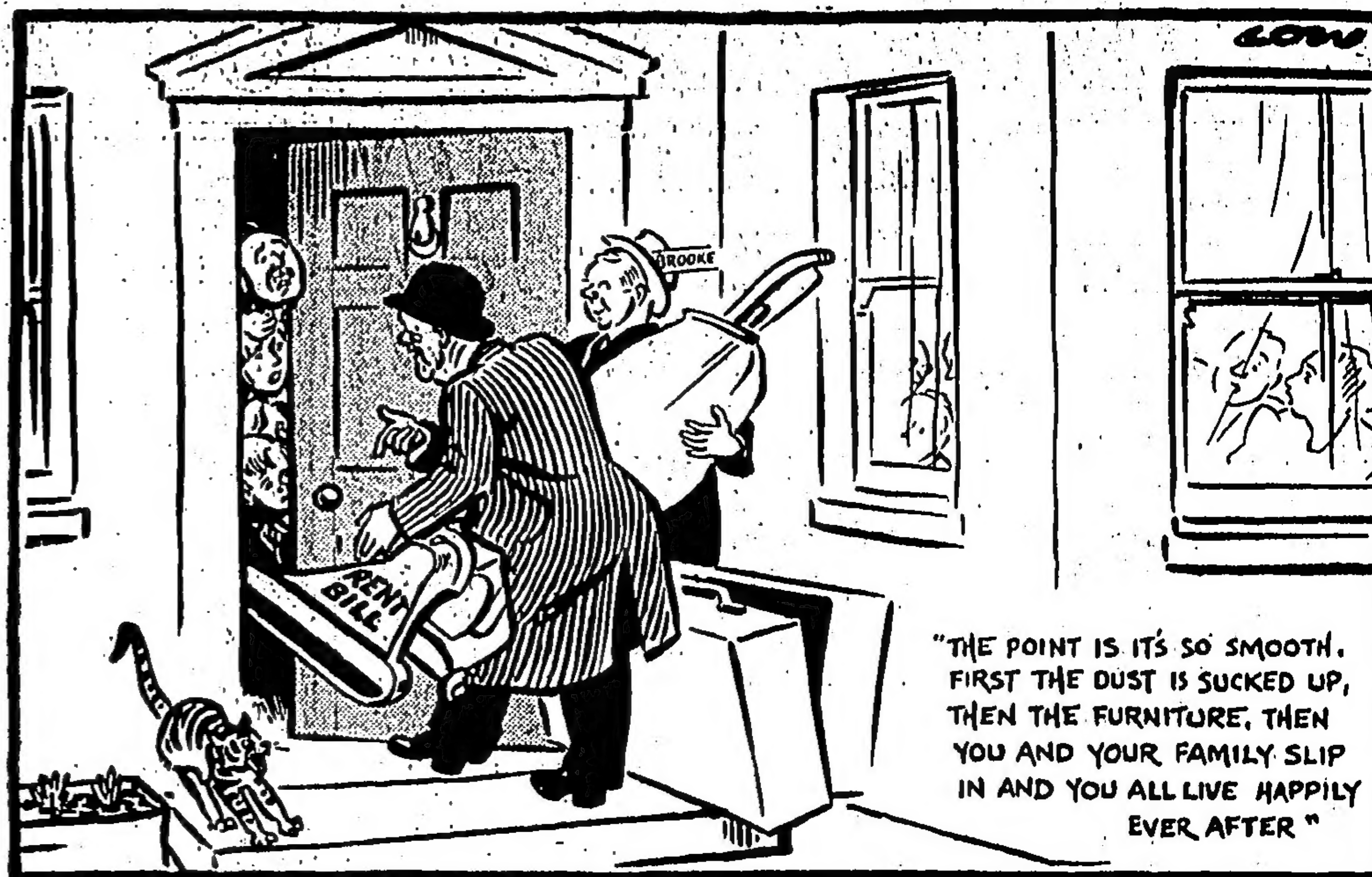
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SALES TALK

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NATHANIEL CUBBINS

As the span of life increases and more and more pictures appear in the newspapers of centenarians sitting up in bed with a birthday cake trying to blow out 100 candles I think it a pity they are not so cross as they used to be about the modern girl.

One 100-year-old hep cat said recently that she could see nothing wrong in rock 'n' roll, and a nonsensical man would only go so far as to say that she "does not entirely approve of the modern girl."

"Does not entirely approve?" Apart from the modern girl what is happening to the modern centenarian? Where is the spirited denunciation of cocktail drinking, cigarette smoking, hussies?

In the days of my youth—so long ago now that I can't remember who was on the throne—I was a specialist in interviewing centenarians.

Sometimes I would sit for hours with male centenarians buying them beer and asking them what they thought about Gladstone, how they proposed marriage, what they ate for dinner, how much they drank, what they read, and the

secrets of their long life and good health.

Most wouldn't take the slightest notice of me but drank their beer and stared vacantly into space.

But I always held my trump card. Gathering my waning strength, I would shout, "What do you think of the modern girl?"

That never failed to rouse them. Going a deep purple and paling, shakily in their wrath, they would thrash the air with their sticks and let off a stream of unprintable invective.

There was only one exception, a man of 104 who misunderstood the question.

He roared back: "I don't do so bad for an old 'un."

In darkest

Cornwall

WHILE I was turning out my desk before moving from the Sea Nest I came across an old brochure on Cornwall.

The enthusiastic author wrote: "Cornwall provides unalloyed happiness for the faded worker, and the autumn and winter visitor will find its sub-tropical climate comparable with

the islands of the Southern Pacific."

The last time I was in Cornwall, during the winter gale whistled a down the winding streets, lashing the cowering natives with icy whips of steel.

So, remembering Cornwall's sub-tropical reputation, I said to the hotel waiter: "This won't do the coconut groves much good."

"I beg your pardon, sir?" I said. "This gale won't do the coconut groves much good."

He said: "No, sir."

"And it's pretty rough on the hula-hula girls dancing about with nothing on but a straw skirt. Are there any white men here?"

"White men, sir?" "You're not deaf, are you, waiter?"

"No, sir. Not at all. Yes, there are white men here sir. Quite a lot."

"A few overseers, I suppose. And remittance men eating their hearts out for the Old Country and drinking themselves to death."

"That's it, sir. Can I get you anything, sir?"

"A gourd of native beer, I think, waiter."

"Certainly, sir. Anything else, sir?"

"And a native girl with a garland of flowers. You know what I mean?"

"You bet I do, sir," said the waiter, winking.

"And make it snappy, will you?"

"In two minutes, sir."

Postscript

As we have only just arrived in the new nest it is impossible to tell you of all our exciting adventures in transit.

But for those who may be wondering how Little the Devil Cat survived the ordeal, it may be said that she is doing nicely.

We now live in a district called "select" by old-fashioned estate agents, and are surrounded by retired Service officers whose wives still call and leave their cards.

Nobody has called on us yet—maybe they have heard I was once a corporal—except a large black cat with a white shirt-front giving the impression that he is always dressed for dinner.

His whiskers are stiff and military, and he arrived at the front door instead of the back like common cats.

Little greeted him with a straight left to the nose. He took it calmly like a gentleman. When she swung a right to the jaw he retired in good order.

If I know anything about tom cats gentlemen or not, he will call again. And again and again and again.

(World copyright.)

Sneeze-time finds the scientists still

hot on the trail of the mysterious Factor X

Would you like to catch a good cold?

GOT a cold coming? Then you are a medical mystery which research scientists of the Common Cold Research Unit at Harvard Hospital, Salisbury (in England) have been trying to sort out for the last 11 years.

Each year volunteers with or without colds are called for for a holiday in the lab. Fares and board are paid, and if you want you would also get 3s. a day pocket money—in return for sneezes.

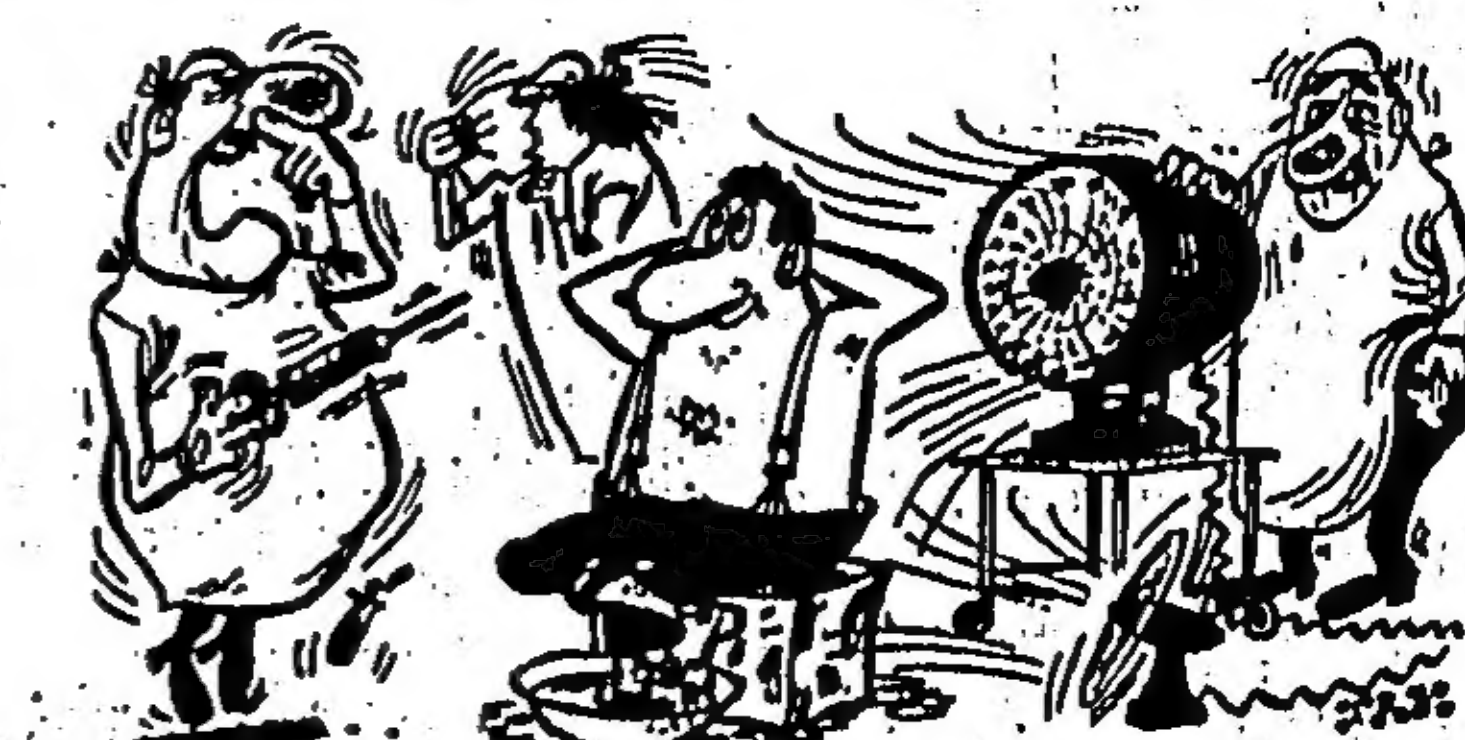
For eleven years the scientists have been putting down a sustained barrage of cold germs. They have bombarded over 5,000 victims with all types of natural and artificial colds.

ELUSIVE FACTOR

What is the point of it all? The research scientists are trying to identify Factor X—the mysterious factor which causes our resistance to colds to vary so widely.

Half the volunteers at Salisbury never catch cold, whatever the scientists do to them. But this does not mean they are immune. Two weeks later they may catch a cold if they are lightly brushed on by a strip-hanger in the Underground.

That is Factor X at work again—on one week, down the



next. If the research team of Salisbury can isolate Factor X, they will be well on the way to their Mecca—a cure for the common cold.

Colds are caused by a virus—a secret, invisible fellow-traveller which rides in every train, tram, bus—and adores closed rooms, and air-conditioning. It is everywhere about us.

but it will not be pinned down. For 10 years the Salisbury research team, under Dr C. H. Andrews, has been trying to grow the virus in the laboratory, where its characteristics can be studied in isolation. But the virus has refused to grow anywhere except in a living human being or a chimpanzee.

Patently, the scientists keep on trying. They are getting

DANGER

POINTS

- 1—The most easily infected age-groups are 25-34 and under four.
- 2—Children with a cold are very infectious.
- 3—The easiest place to catch a cold is in your own home.
- 4—The most infectious period of a cold is the first 48 hours.
- 5—Cure: no known cure. But bed, aspirin and hot liquor help.
- 6—Prevention: no known prevention. But food, fresh air and exercise build up your resistance.

closed to success. The research unit has recently succeeded in growing "adeno viruses," which produce a feverish infection of the common cold type.

CONTACT NEEDED

There is only one way to catch a cold, and that is from other people. Eskimos and Spitzbergen Norwegians, in their freezing Arctic climate, remain free from colds until they are visited by an infected European. Then they go down like ninepins within 72 hours.

For city-dwellers, it is almost impossible to escape infection. If you lived and worked in a polythene bag all day your resistance would become so low that you would end up with a worse cold than an Eskimo.

Drugs, draughts, pills and penicillin are as useless as rubber daddies in fighting the common cold. It is impervious to the latest anti-biotics. It has defied all the resources of medical science.

But scientists are still on the track—counting red noses at Salisbury in the quest for Factor X.

Tweeds...

Whatever kind of watch you may want, for an active life or for evening elegance, Tudor, by Rolex, has the best of both worlds.

The Tudor Oyster Princess, on the right, is completely waterproof in its Oyster case. It is a sturdy outdoor watch that can take all the rough treatment you can give it, and you never wind it up!



or Taffetas

For evening you may like the Tudor cocktail watch on the left. Within its tiny case is an accurate Tudor movement, made with Swiss precision. Write for our catalogue, showing a range of fifty Rolex and Tudor watches and where to find your nearest Rolex jeweller.



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EUROPEAN CUP

They Got The Deciding Goal Five Minutes From Time To Enter The Semi-Finals

By ARCHIE QUICK

If you haven't endured the exquisite agony of a European Cup match you have not seen Soccer. That point of view was put to me by a hard-bitten Manchester man as he writhed in a torment of suspense at half time at the Manchester United-Bilbao Cup Tie at Maine Road.

Champions on their respective merits, Manchester United and Bilbao had played in Spain, and the English side finished 3-5 down. So they came out before an ecstatic 65,000 crowd—300 of them all the way from Spain—needing three clear goals in this second leg to win on aggregate, or replay on neutral ground in Paris if the margin was only two.

That they got their third and deciding goal to go through to the semi-finals only five minutes from time was sheer mental cruelty to their followers. One up at half time, they still needed a goal to level. Twice they got the ball into the net only for a very competent German referee to rightly give them offside. Then they hit an upright but at the 50th minute the second goal came and they were level.

The climax was mounting to a crushing crescendo and anyone the winner. The throbbing crowd were delirious. Then Taylor left-footed the ball into the net to make the score 6-5 and the thing was done.

It was a tremendous prestige job that Manchester did. They placed English football back on the top of the tree, and now the draw for the semi-finals is eagerly awaited. Will it be Red Star of Bulgaria, Florence of Switzerland, Real of Madrid or Nice?

EXTRA REVENUE

One assumes does not sit into the picture. United get £3 per player for winning. It was to have been 30/- each if they had drawn. Those are the League rules, but Bilbao were on £200 a man for a win. With all the extra revenue coming in, and in view of the fact that the Football League actually suggested that Manchester United would be well advised not to enter this European competi-

tion, surely there should be some relaxing of the bonus rules. It will come. Manchester United have now beaten the Champions of Belgium (Anderlecht), Germany (Dortmund), Bilbao, Spain (Barça), and now they are playing together for years to come. The incredible thing is that apart from John Berry (28) and Roger Byrne (27) there is not a player in the team over 23, and two of them are still in their teens. Phenomenal! They can play together for years to come, and except for the Irish man in the team, inside right Whelan, they could be picked en bloc internationally and not disgrace the England shirt.

Bobby Johnston, Scotland's greatest forward, is to stay with Manchester City, whom he led to a Wembley Cup Final triumph last season. Not that he wants to. After the Manchester United-Bilbao European Cup tie Bobby said to me: "I want to leave the club. They will not grant me a transfer, so that is that. I shall have to stay on although I cannot see why a club should want to keep a disgraced player—or have the right to do so."

The Johnny Haynes of Scotland was a member of the Army side a season or two ago, and he told me that it is ridiculous for players to blame National Service for any falling off of

form. "I was better trained then than I am now," he said, "and the records prove that the Army does not hurt a man, because of the number of us who gained International caps so soon after we came out of khaki." Another former Army player, ill-fated Jimmy Meadows, told me it was doubtful if he would ever play football again. He was injured in the 1955 Cup Final on Wembley's tragic corner patch of grass, and has not played since. He expects to draw some £4,000 in compensation and set himself up in business in his native Bolton.

TOUGH GOING

Two managers who are rivals for promotion from the Third Division North—Norman Low, of Workington, and Harry Storer, of Derby County—are unanimous that at least seven sides have a chance of going up. "I have never known the going tougher," said Mr. Storer, "and if I had a guess I would say that Derby, Chester, and the most likely team to finish top, with Workington, Hartlepool and Bradford City next in that order."

Mr. Low said that Workington were not ready for promotion, but that would not prevent them striving for it. "If one of my players is hurt," he said jocularly, "I have to play at practice otherwise we shall not be able to have a five-a-side game!" In other words, Workington are on the verge of the second Division for the first time in their history, with only ten professionals.

Mr. "Ralph" Carter, manager of Leeds United, was also at the game, and he told me that John Charles—also present—is playing even better now. "I should say that he will come to full maturity next season," said Mr. Carter. He also said that Leeds would build a £30,000 stand by the beginning of next season to replace the one destroyed by fire.

In a Scottish contingent at the match were John McPherson, Bobby Bogan, and Jimmy Delaney. The last named told me that he expects to hang up his boots with Brechin City at the end of the season, and would then take a scouting appointment. The only man to win Cup Final winner's medals in England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Eire, he said that he had been unsuccessful in his application for the Falkirk managership.

REFEREES' MEETING

The monthly meeting of the Army Referees' Association will be held in the NAAFI Club, Chatham Road, Kowloon, on Saturday, commencing at 10.15 hours.

NOTICE

Amendment to Programme of the Ninth (Annual) Race Meeting Season 1956/57

1957 PONIES

(3rd Day) Wongneichong Stakes.
(3rd Day) Lusitano Cup.

Entries for the above will NOT be restricted to one race only. Ponies may be entered for either one or both races.

By Order,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

WORLD TABLE TENNIS TOURNEY

THERE CAN ONLY BE ONE CHAMPION THIS YEAR —MISS ANN HAYDON

By ERIC NICHOLLS

That mixture of guts and determination we call the "killer instinct" is sadly lacking among the sporting prima donnas of this modern age. I am happy to report, however, that this quality, responsible for many victories in the cause of sport, will be very much in evidence when the 24th World Table Tennis Championships take the stage in Stockholm next month.

It will sail away from England's fair shores in the person of Miss Ann Haydon, the 17-year-old Birmingham lass currently ranked England's Number One, and main challenger to the Japanese dominance of world table tennis.

The female Fred Perry, say some. For who else since the days of Mr. P. has gained so many distinctions at both lawn and table tennis? A lawn tennis international and junior table tennis international at 14, Junior Table Tennis Champion

of England, and Wimbledon Junior Champion, capped for England at table tennis all in the same year.

At 15, Ann was in England's Corbillion Cup team for the 1954 World Table Tennis Championships at Wembley. Now the World Championship Committee have seen fit to send her fourth for this year's title bid.

Some regard Ann as a "Mummy's girl," for Miss Haydon, the former Doris Jordan, who like dad, Adrian Haydon, was a table tennis

international, always accompanies Ann on her trips.

CASE HISTORY But then one can understand the attentions of Mum, when the case history is there to show that at 10 Ann was laid low by an illness that put her in hospital for four months, kept her in bed for seven months, and shut her off from the world for more than a year. Ann's recovery was something more than a miracle in the eyes of her parents.

For it was not just a question of no more sport when she recovered. They were told, quite frankly, it was a case of no more living, that there was little or no hope of her pulling through.

But Ann developed into as healthy a specimen as any fond parent could wish to have, and before long her whiplash forehead was blasting its way to victory on the lawn and table tennis courts.

Her Junior Wimbledon exploits led to coach Dan Maskell making the name Haydon as "highly promising." Her left-handed swiping with the table tennis bat so impressed the world championship organisers that at 15 she was regarded the 12th best girl in the world, graduating to 10th place in 1955, and a fifth seedling in Tokyo last season.

Yet Ann almost "missed the boat" for Tokyo. A short-of-funds English Association could only afford to send one girl—Diane Rowe. But nine wins in 11 Open tournaments, plus the national championships of Wales, Belgium and France, and successes over such established experts as six-times World Champion Angelica Rozescu, the Rowe twins and Austria's Linda Wert-Humpler, convinced the selectors Ann MUST go.

FINANCIAL BARREL Benevolent Johnny Leach volunteered to drop out so that this would be possible. A hasty scrapping of the financial barrel missed enough to add Miss Haydon's name to the team list.

The effort was not regretted. The young Miss H. was a losing finalist in the mixed doubles, a singles quarter-finalist, and with Diane Rowe, semi-finalist in the women's doubles. This season, Ann has been steadily moving towards peak form, a state of affairs that should, happily for England, exist in Stockholm.

Indeed, as far as the English are concerned, there can only be one champion this year—Ann Haydon. And when the champion of champions, Victor Barna, permits himself the guarded forecast that the Birmingham girl is equal to the best of the world, then you take it that she has a very good chance.

(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

La Salle Sports

The Annual Sports of La Salle College, Kowloon, will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Police Ground, Boundary Street.

Interport Hockey Practice On Sunday

The following have been selected to take part in a final practice game to be held at King's Park Pool Ground from 3 p.m. on Sunday, February 17: Team "A": Groomer (Army); Roberts (Army); Nery (Naval); Bhagat Singh (Naval); Colley (HKHC); Harper (RAF); McDonough (Royal Navy); Dallas (Sookumpots); and Blischoff (Army).

Team "B": Kadir (Sookumpots); Morris (Army); Rozza (HKHC); Sarwan Singh (Naval); Budd (RAF); Coody (RAF); Wobber (Army); Castro (Naval); Hanf (Naval); and Utam (Naval).

Reserves: Allen (Royal Navy); Franklin (Dutch HC); Gharfor (Sookumpots); T. Chamberlain (HKHC); and J. Colino (Recreo).

Major G. N. Turner. All players, including reserves, are requested to turn up punctually, but if absolutely unable to attend or to go to Macao on February 23 to inform Mr. Crebas, Tel. 38209, by the 16th at the latest.

All players should bring white shirts. Coloured shirts will be provided on the ground. Players in possession of a Hongkong "A" or "B" Interport shirt are asked to bring it to the ground on Sunday.

Sports Diary

TODAY Exhibition Tennis by U.S. Player at HKCC, 4.30 p.m. Badminton Men's "C" Division: Chung Cheong v. Si Stephen; Tai Shuk v. Police Reserve; KOD v. Tai Hung.

TOMORROW Tennis Exhibition at Hongkong Cricket Club, 4.30 p.m. Entries Close for Colony Tennis Championships, 1 p.m. Athletics 7 A.M. Reg. Sports Meeting at Boundary Street, 5 p.m. La Salle College Jubilee Sports Day, Police Ground, Boundary Street, 1.30 p.m.

Badminton Men's "C" Division: LRC v. CCC, KID v. Young & Old, KTV v. Taikeo.



ANN HAYDON

TWO SOCCER SNAGS

I Say A Europe League Is Too Big A Strain

Says BILLY WRIGHT

A European Soccer League... it sounds so glamorous, looks reasonably easy to run. "Milan at Molineux, Bilbao at Blackpool, Portsmouth in Paris".... you can almost see the fans working out the possibilities as they trail off to the bread and butter League matches.

No club knows better than Wolves what wonderful drawing cards the top Continentals can prove. I have always favoured their visits. But bear with sportsman Wright as he points out what might prove two tremendous snags in this vision of Soccer's brave new future.

First of all, we know the Continentals pack 'em in while their visits are still a novelty. But what happens after a couple of seasons when the gutter has rubbed off a little? Secondly, there is the tremendous strain on the players. This will be much greater than many people would have you believe.

I do not suggest that Football League players could not stand up to the strain physically. It is the tremendous mental strain that must be borne in mind. The publicity, the responsibility for each match as it must inevitably reach international significance.

And bound up with my first query on this European League or Cup competition comes the problem: "Can you give the public too much football?" Although a tremendous soccer enthusiast, I think that even the most fervent supporters tire of the game from time to time.

Remember, too, that cash is tighter and if people are cutting down on expenses that mid-week Soccer trip is one of the first things to be dropped.

TRIAL RUN

Injuries to key players, especially goalkeepers, have renewed arguments about substitutes. Opinion seems divided, but after the injuries the other Saturday to Reg Matthews (Chelsea) and Ted Hopkinson (Bolton) most people now favour a trial period in League Soccer for substitute goalkeepers.

Now I'm one of those old-fashioned fellows who would always think a good deal before altering the rules of football. I think they are the fairest in sport.

At the same time I admit that those who favour sub-

stitutes for an injured goalkeeper have strong points in their arguments.

NAT WINS When Nat Lofthouse, the Bolton and England centre forward, went into goal against Wolves the other Saturday many spectators laughed. But Nat succeeded. He even saved a Harry Hooper penalty kick!

What few people at Wolverhampton knew was that Nat Lofthouse started his schoolboy career as a goalkeeper. (Copyright)

UBER CUP

Canada Names Team To Meet America

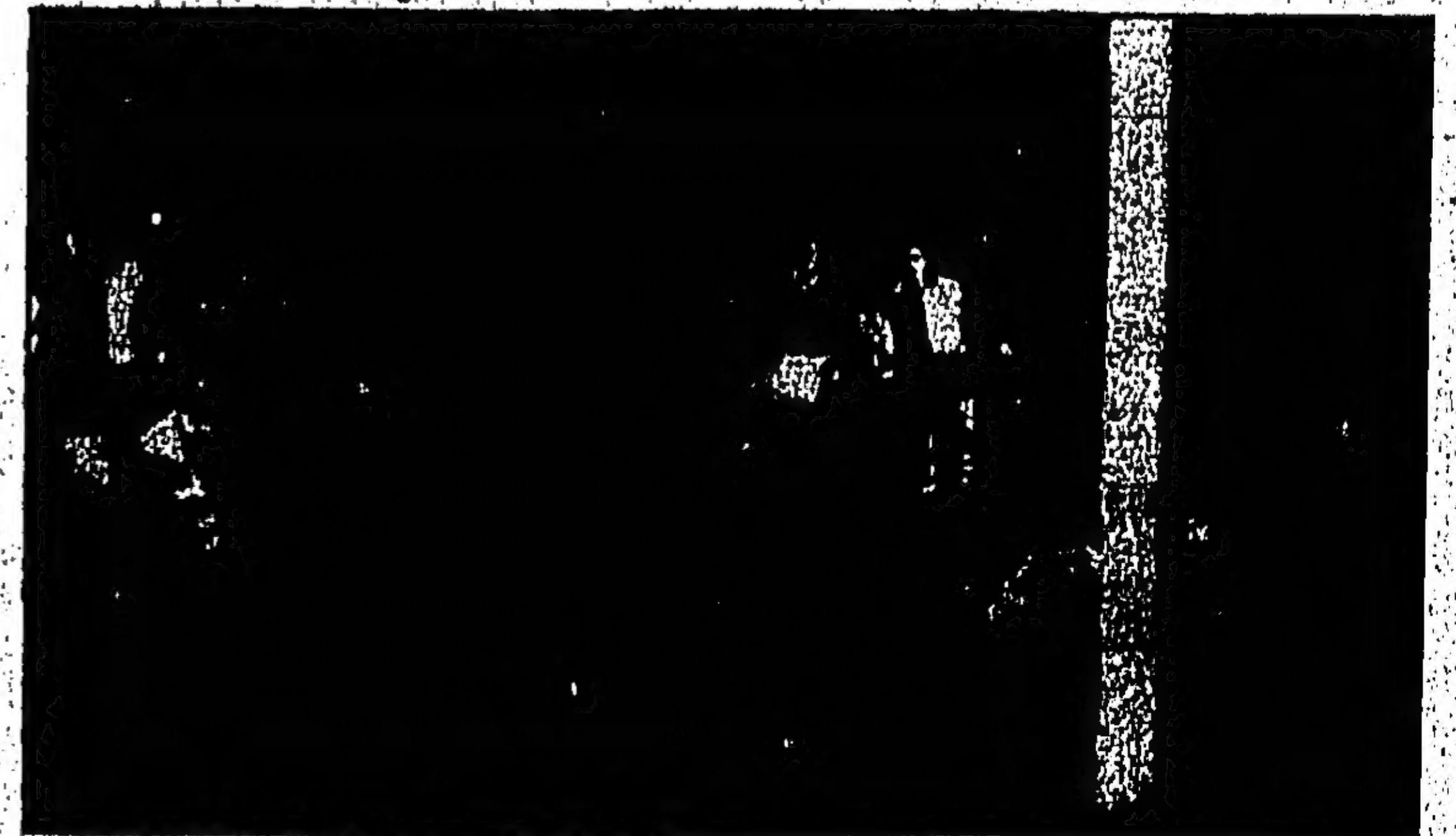
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Feb. 12. Canada has named its six badminton players to contest the North American Zone Final of the Uber Cup against the United States at Kitchener, Ontario, on February 25 and 26.

Winners of the tie will travel to Britain next month to meet India, the Asian Zone Champions, in the inter-zone match.

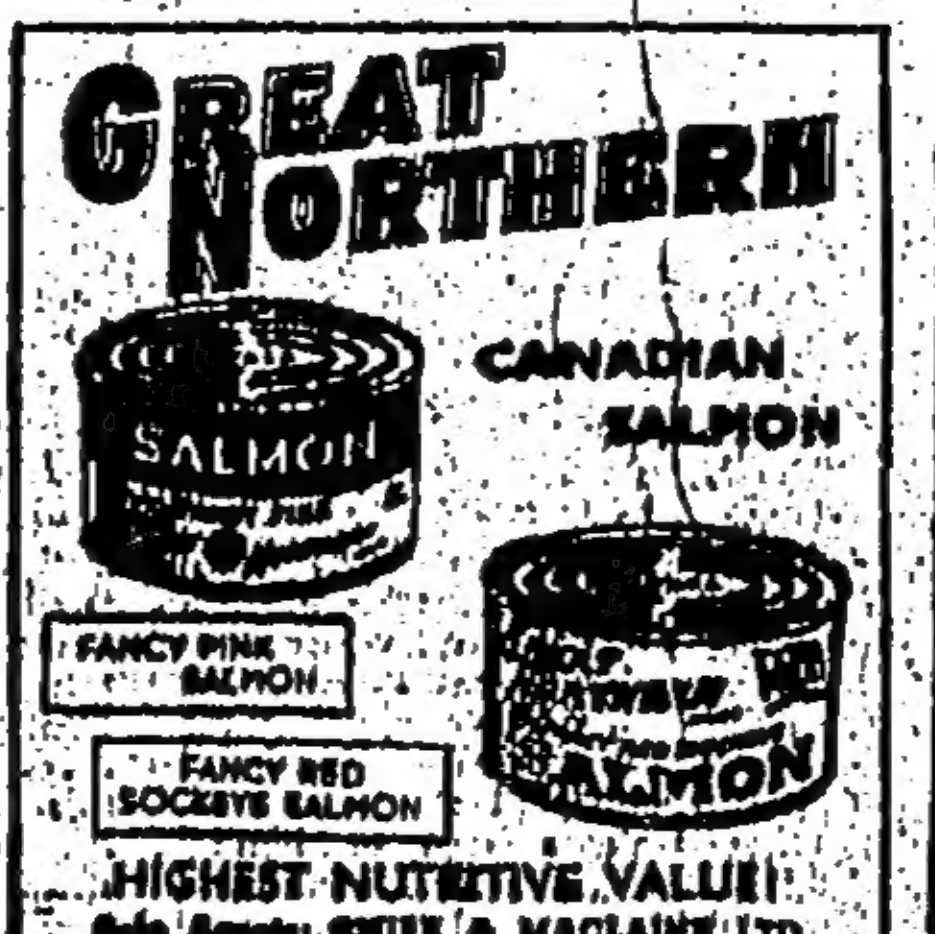
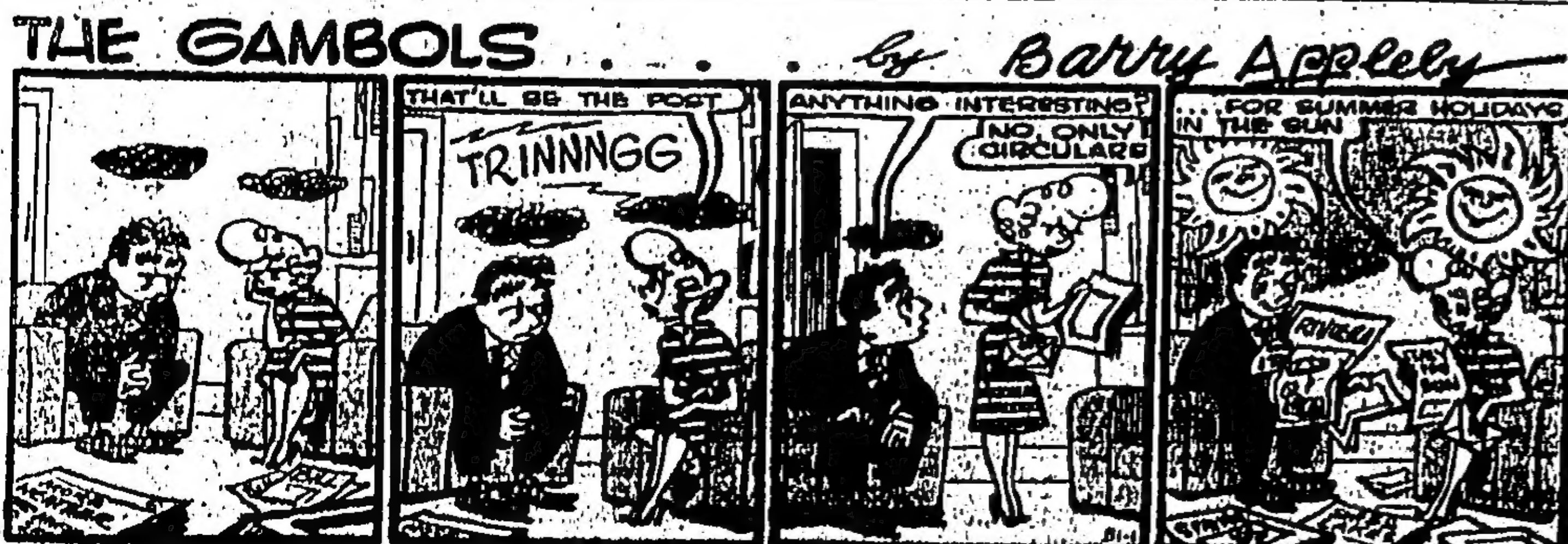
The Canadian team will be Marjorie Shedd, Joan Hennessey, Joan Warren (all of Toronto), Avelign Hopworth (Woodstock, Ontario), Mrs. Kne Grant (Montreal), and Mrs. Claire Lovett (Vancouver).

The Uber Cup, run on the lines of the men's Thomas Cup competition, is taking place for the first time and will be held every three years—China Mail Special.

SECOND GOAL AGAINST BILBAO



Manchester United centre-forward Tommy Taylor (extreme left) watches his low drive beat Carmelo, goalkeeper of Athletic of Bilbao (Spain), and enter the net just inside the post for Manchester's second goal in the second leg of the European Soccer Cup quarter-final at Manchester on February 6. Manchester United won 3-0. Bilbao having won the previous match at Bilbao 5-3. Manchester emerged victorious from the quarter-final with a 6-5 aggregate.—Hestorphoto.



JOE LOUIS TELLS WHAT HE COULDN'T SAY BEFORE

'UNKNOWN' AL DELANEY WAS THE FIGHTER WHO HIT ME THE HARDEST

By HAROLD MAYES

"Twenty-five successful title defences, and then he had to come back to be beaten by Ezzard Charles and mauled by Rocky Marciano. What a terrible shame it had to happen to Joe Louis." I wonder how many times you've heard that kind of remark passed when the great Heavyweight Champions of our time, and before, are being discussed.

Plenty, I know, but I don't suppose you have ever given a thought to just how the once-proud, all-conquering Brown Bomber feels about the situation.

If you ever sigh for him, just spare your sympathy. For just as Joe will say: "Uncle Sam's pretty good to me." If you ask him how he came to amass an income tax bill of 1,300,000 dollars, he will shrug those broad shoulders in a couldn't-care-less attitude if you try to commiserate with him about the fact that he was tempted back into the ring, with disastrous results, after retiring as undefeated World Heavyweight king.

"This is for my mother. This is for her. Tonight was my last fight." I remember him saying as the microphone was thrust into his hand in the Yankee Stadium, New York, on that June night in 1948 when, after 26 rounds, he had finally caught up to Jersey Joe Walcott and knocked him out.

COMEBACK TRAIL

There had been doubts about his success in the first 15 rounds of the previous year, but there were no doubts as he rocked poor old Jersey Joe's head from side to side like a table tennis ball in the 11th round that night.

Outside the ring, for good measure, he said: "Move over, Gene Tunney, there's another undefeated Heavyweight Champion now."

Well, Tunney remained that way. Marciano has joined him now and while the bait is constantly being dangled before him of a million-dollar gain against the other young man who has robbed Louis of another record—Floyd Patterson, the youngest heavyweight king of all time—Rocky looks very much like staying that way, too.

Louis didn't. And the night he was lambasted by Marciano in Madison Square Garden was a sad one for many people. Surely he must have regretted ever hitting the comeback trail at all, particularly since all it seems to have done is to have accentuated rather than diminished his debt to the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

"I didn't regret it for a moment," Joe told me, as we were discussing these matters.

American Tennis Player To Play Here Tomorrow

The following exhibition matches arranged by the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association featuring the visiting American player, W. Van Voorhees, against the Colony's top players will be played at the Hongkong Cricket Club commencing at 4.20 p.m. each day:

TOMORROW

4.20 p.m., W. Van Voorhees vs Ip Koon Hung.
5.20 p.m., W. Van Voorhees and Norman L. vs Ip Koon Hung and Edwin Tsai.

FRIDAY

4.20 p.m., W. Van Voorhees vs Edwin Tsai.
5.20 p.m., W. Van Voorhees and Tsai Wai Fui vs Ip Koon Hung and Edwin Tsai.

In heart-to-heart fashion in his Chicago apartment.

JOE IS STUBBORN

Perhaps it was inevitable that I should ask him a question which has been the subject of many an argument, whether he or Marciano would have been the victor if they could have met in their prime?

As I expected, Louis just refused to be drawn. There's a streak of stubbornness in his make-up, and if you knew him as well as I do, you would appreciate that once an answer is not forthcoming, all the driving or persuasion which might be used will do nothing to get an answer.

Well, don't take it from me, but accept the word of Mammie Seamon, the man who trained Joe for so many of his little bouts, who was mother and father to him through many a tedious preparation.

HARDEST HITTER

"Who in the whole of your career hit you the hardest?" I asked Joe. I expected that he might have mentioned Max Schmeling, who inflicted on him a crushing defeat, or Max Baer, or perhaps even Walcott. Imagine my surprise when he gave the palm to Al Delaney, a Canadian heavyweight.

Now, before I'm told that you have checked Louis' record and he never and Delaney, let me point out that in September, 1934, in only his sixth professional contest, Louis knocked out Alex Borchuk, a Russian-Irish Jew born in Oshawa, Ontario, in four rounds. That night, in Detroit, Delaney fought under his proper name.

Some days later Seamon and I were discussing the point in New York. "Delaney?" said Mammie. "Ridiculous." But, like most fighters Joe is just stubborn when it comes to things like that.

"But I happen to remember people like Walcott, Tony Galento and Max Baer. And brother, when Joe was on the floor, take it from me he wasn't looking for marbles."

"There were other times when I wished he was on the floor for a second or two, because he was in bad shape—particularly once in the Galento fight. When Galento hit with those bombs, he really hit," said Mammie.

Enthusiastic, I suppose as a result of Seamon's refreshing frankness, I raised the question of Marciano. Reminded him how he had told him, before the Blackbriar and the shadow of the Brown Bomber clashed, that I feared for Joe, and that he had told me: "Joe could always take care of a puncher."

"I had to say that then," said Mammie. "After all, I was with Joe. But Marciano—man, that was a terrible thing. I didn't want Joe to have it, but, like I told you, he's a stubborn guy."

When they were trying to make that catch, we were in Texas, in small towns with

exhibitions. I hoped we were where they wouldn't find us, so it couldn't happen. But they finally caught up to us.

"Well, when they told me the match was made, even though Joe got everything out of the fight, I knew it was stupid."

"He was in the best shape he could possibly be, but even then he was but a shell of the Louis we used to know. He was good for two or three rounds, but then—well, it just had to happen."

THAT HATE FIGHT

Mammie looked right at me and said: "Then he tells you Al Delaney hit him hardest. That's just his pride."

Pride, however, does not enter into the picture when it's the other way round. Had it done so, I felt Louis might have told me that the man he hit the hardest in all his fights was Schmeling, when he knocked him out in their second meeting at the time the Nazi war drums were beating—a boxing contest on which many people believed the fate of nations might depend.

That was a hate fight all right, but I can't ever recall hearing Louis talk about it. As far as he is concerned, those who took the heaviest blows from him were Jim Braddock, the man from whom he won the title in Comiskey Park, Chicago, in June, 1937, and Lou Nova who was knocked out in six rounds in New York in September, 1941.

To return to that comeback. Although Louis insisted that he would do it all over again, I asked him just how it felt to be just a hopeful, and not a young hopeful at that, rather than to have the feeling of confidence which must always be there with a man who is king of the heap.

WORTH IT? YES!

"It's not the fights—they don't seem to trouble you," said Joe. "Whether you're champion, or whether you're not, I suppose one fight is pretty much the same as another when it's your business."

"But it's the training grind. What came easily at first is tougher altogether with a comeback, and the trouble is it gets harder and harder."

"There were many times in my comeback years when I just hated it. There were times when I just didn't want to train at all. And yet, of course, that's the time you need it most. The more it hurts, the more a man knows—or should do—that he just has to go on."

"It's like I tell the fighters today—young fighters. Excuses are no good; you just got to train. It has to be that way, because nobody else can take the punches for them when they get into the ring. And if they don't do the job the hard way they are the ones who suffer."

"Did you suffer?" I asked him. "Sure I suffered—many times," he replied, turning on that broad grin of his. "But it was worth it, and I ain't complaining."

NEXT INSTALLMENT: Why Joe Louis' marriage broke up.



The spotlight this week is directed to two cricketers who nearly made it, Major Pat. Howard-Dobson: and Captain Michael Tenison.

Pat, the capable and very popular skipper of the Army South senior team, had a breezy knock last week against the HKCC "Scorpions" and without realising he was so near the cricketer's goal of the "100" was bowled by Howarth, for 97. Michael Tenison had even worse luck as, after a brilliant 95 not out for Army South "B", the total of their opponents, University, was passed and the innings closed.

Army South continue to make the running in the League and the team seems to be settling down again after the recent loss of star players. The batting and bowling seem sound, and the fielding as usual is excellent. Major Ball and Captain Bedson are proving grand openers, and the young bats with the ball is producing some round figures.

Thinking of bowlers the exploit of Army North "B" bowler Sgt. Tittersall (RAMC) will take some beating. In 7.5 overs, six of which were maidens, he finished with the astounding figure of seven wickets for one run. He shall be surprised if this isn't at least a Colony record.

All cricketers are asked to make a firm booking for Saturday, March 9, the date selected for the annual cricketers' dinner to be held at the Volunteer Centre, next to the Cricket Club. Details of this dinner, which it is hoped all Army cricketers will make a special effort to attend, may be obtained from the captains of the four teams, or from the Secretary, Major Howard Dobson, at HQ.

RUGBY CUP FINAL All rugby fans, and many others, will be making their way to the Police ground at Boundary Street by 1500 hrs, this afternoon to witness the FAHRLP Rugby Cup final between King's Own Scottish Borderers, the winners of the Malaya/Singapore zone, and the Colony winners, 7 (Queen's Own) Hussars.

I intend sitting on the fence on the result of this game, and will be content to say that it will take a good team to beat the Cavalry and the Scots. If the KOSB's that side all spectators will get value for money.

Thursday sees the second semi-final of the Plate competition when at Boundary Street again, 19 Field Rgt. RA opposes HQ at 1500 hrs for the right to meet 15 Field Rgt. RA in the final. This should also be well worth a visit, that is if you can find a good enough excuse for getting away from your place of duty. What a pity that lovely evening, Grandmother's funeral, is not feasible in the Colony.

A word of sympathy to that grand player Sharpe who broke a collar bone in the last representative game against the Japanese tourists. I am sure all players join me in wishing him at all times a complete recovery, and look forward to seeing this forceful player in action again before very long.

I hear that the Committee this year hope to revive the system of awarding Army colours to all players who have represented the Army in matches against Combined Civilian, and The Rest, and of course anyone not in those games who may have represented Combined Services against the Japanese. This system has much to commend it and it is hoped that a suitable occasion will be found for this presentation, why not at the finals of the "Sevens".

ANNUAL DINNER The Army Football Referees Association are holding their annual dinner and dance on Monday, March 4, at the NAAFI Club, Chatham Road, meeting at 7.30 for 8 p.m. All Army referees are asked to support this entertainment, and tickets at \$8 are available from the dance committee, WO's Browning, Grey, or Kirkham, or S/Sgt. Moore.

It is most pleasant these days to see how much the Boundary Street running track is being used, and how well it is being looked after. The Camp Commandant, Kowloon, Garrison, Major J. F. Thomas, RA, and his staff are to be congratulated on the improvements they have been able to effect this season and for training the ground staff to keep up this high standard.

One criticism however is that nearly every day from now until mid-March a different unit has the ground booked for a sports meeting, and those wishing to go down for a training session have no prior knowledge of such bookings, and often make a long journey only to find that training is not possible.

Could these ground allocations not be published? This column would be quite ready to publish these weekly programmes, which would, I feel,

surely be of use to units and individual athletes, and for that matter to the general public also, who with time on their hands might like to watch an athletic meeting.

Still on the subject of the ground, field athletes are earnestly asked to consider the areas for their practice, and not the centre area inside the track. It will be readily appreciated that no ground can be kept in good condition if it is constantly used as a training area for shot, hammer, discus and javelin do a lot of damage.

With the approach of the Major and Minor Unit Team Championships many teams are out practising, and my observations lead me to believe that a COD will be in the running for honours in the Junior section, while the senior sides are either hiding their star athletes or are very evenly matched.

WALKING RACE Are there any Servicemen interested in walking? This rather specialised sport is inclined to be overlooked in Army athletic circles and a move is afoot to gather together those interested in this strenuous pastime, whether experienced or learners.

That phenomenal walker, Mr. Kennedy-Skipper, would like to form a Road Walking Association to foster this sport and promote regular races and hold training sessions at which novice walkers could get expert tuition.

Would you like to hear from all interested and may be contacted at the European YMCA, Salisbury Road, Kowloon, or by writing to Post Office Box 5021, Kowloon. Still in athletic vein several suggestions have been made for the formation of an Army team for such competitions as invitation relay races, and even a team athletic meeting with other Services, and/or Clubs, and it was mooted by one enthusiast who shall be named, that a week-end at Macao to compete against the Portuguese Army, would be acceptable.

All these suggestions have no doubt been considered by the appropriate committee, but in past seasons the selection of such teams has been left until far too late in the season and it is felt that the units know their promising men by this time and would be able to nominate candidates for events if asked now and an athletic coach could soon lick them into shape as a team.

AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL

On what must have been the coldest, most miserable day of the year, I had my first introduction to Australian Rules Football, on the Boundary Street ground, last Sunday afternoon. Two teams, each of twenty men, from Australian clubs braved the elements to provide yours truly, the sole spectator, with an interesting and tough "he-man" game, which, all I am sure, appeal to, and interest, all sportsmen. The very briefest summary of the rules of this game is as follows:

Teams are eighteen a side with two reserves, and they play four periods of 25 minutes each, with an interval before the last two periods. Teams consist of three forwards, three half-forwards, three centre-forwards, three half-backs, three backs, and three follow-ons. A very large ground is used with at each end a goal line, and the goal posts, with smaller ones at each side, and the outer boundary is marked by posts.

The positions of play are from end to end of the field in three lines, centre and each wing, which gives a zone to each player and covers the field, while a player of each team in these zones. An ordinary rugby ball is used, and may be kicked or struck with the clenched fist, and curving more than ten yards without touching the ball is forbidden. Tackling below the waist is not allowed, but practically everything else is, and if the ball is caught direct from a kick and a mark made, a further kick is given. A goal is scored when the ball passes between the main posts, and counts six points, and a "behind", scoring one, is given for the ball going between the main post and the smaller post on either side.

TOUGH BATTLE From a spectator standpoint this is a fast, all-action tough battle, and it was particularly impressive upon me that the game does not stop for injuries, and I had visions of ambulances careering across the field picking up the mutilated but living bodies, and the odd hearer arriving for those beyond all aid. There will be a "repechage" of this at Boundary Street from 2.30 p.m. on Sunday. Take my advice and don't miss it.

AROUND HOLLYWOOD GRANT REMAINS CURTIS' TOP EXPONENT OF SOPHISTICATED COMEDY

By RON BURTON

Tony Curtis is about to pursue a career as a comedian.

"The exact type of comedian I wish to be is the sophisticated type," he said. "My ambition is to base my approach to comedy on the sort associated with Cary Grant. You know—light comedy."

Curtis regards the process of taking up comedy as something he must do gradually. If he is to do it successfully, the transition will involve a few laughs—he hopes—but is in itself no laughing matter.

All this preparation includes current appearances in comedy situations such as in "Sweet Smell of Success," a Hecht-Lancaster production for United Artists in which his part has humorous twists in other wise despicable characterization. "There are moments in the midst of many a melodrama when you can have comedy, and I'm ready for them," he said. "In 'Sweet Smell' I'm a Broadway press agent with a very twisted set of values who tries to break up a happy match. But I still have opportunities for an occasional moment of lightness."

GRADUAL APPROACH

Curtis thinks he will profit by the mistakes of others in his approach to learning the comedy business. If he can just highlight each current performance with a flash of comedy, that will be perfect, he thinks.

"I'm going slowly on this instead of following the policy of many actors associated with drama who turn into comics overnight and stifle audiences," he said. "I've been told that a gradual change is always better, particularly in this type of comedy which is the most difficult. I've got to be sure of my material and myself as a farceur."

"This gradual approach with a chuckle of comedy here and another there gives me a chance to test myself—to see how fast I take it."

Grant remains Curtis' top exponent of sophisticated comedy.

"He's perfection, as far as I'm concerned," he said. "I saw one of his pictures nine times. Wouldn't it be nice if some people wanted to see one of my pictures nine times?"

When actor Fess Parker was a business administration student in college, he had a roommate named Morgan Woodward who studied acting. Parker became an actor and after establishing himself, recommended his former roommate for a part in "Westward Ho the Wagons!" Now they both appear in this Walt Disney western.

Malla Nurmi, known professionally as Vampira, the "Glamor Ghoul" of television, keeps her home life in perspective. "I have a cat named Rafaface," she said. "I call him that because he looks like a rat."

NEW FACES DEPT.

Motion pictures currently have Willard Waterman and Pat Boone as new lures for audiences. Waterman has been playing Gildersleeve on radio and TV for the last five years. Now he's in "Hollywood or Bust," starring Anita Ekberg and Martin and Lewis. Boone is the pride of Dot Records and Columbia University. He'll work for Fox Studios only when it doesn't interfere with his education. The singer is expected to graduate next June.

Astor, businessman James Craig is starting out on the Hollywood cycle for the second time, but this time it will be acting all the way and not a business venture "on the side."

Well done, Services, on that wonderful performance in defeating the might of Macao at hockey and particularly to Major Newark at centre-half for an excellent game.

The Minor Units final, District Workshop REME v. O. COD, will take place at Sookunpo on Saturday at 1500 hrs and the Major Units final, Hong Kong Signal Regt. v. (QO) Hussars, is scheduled for Tuesday, February 19, at the same place and time.

Both these matches are well worth the visit and I expect to see a large crowd.

Craig said the trouble with the business venture is that it can crowd out the acting career. It happened to him, anyhow. "I went for the idea of having a successful sideline business that would take care of me in my old age," said the handsome one-time top football star. "The trouble was that the business side took over. I had to retire from acting."

"My investments included things like a racing stable, a restaurant in the San Fernando Valley and a chicken ranch—25,000 laying hens on it, too."

"Well, the last few years I was under contract at MGM. I got so busy with my own activities that I found myself almost resenting it when the studio called me to do a picture. I realised that I had to get up at four in the morning to do all my chores before I reported to the studio. Finally I got so busy I had to quit pictures entirely."

HAPPIER

Craig said it took him only a year to realise that he missed

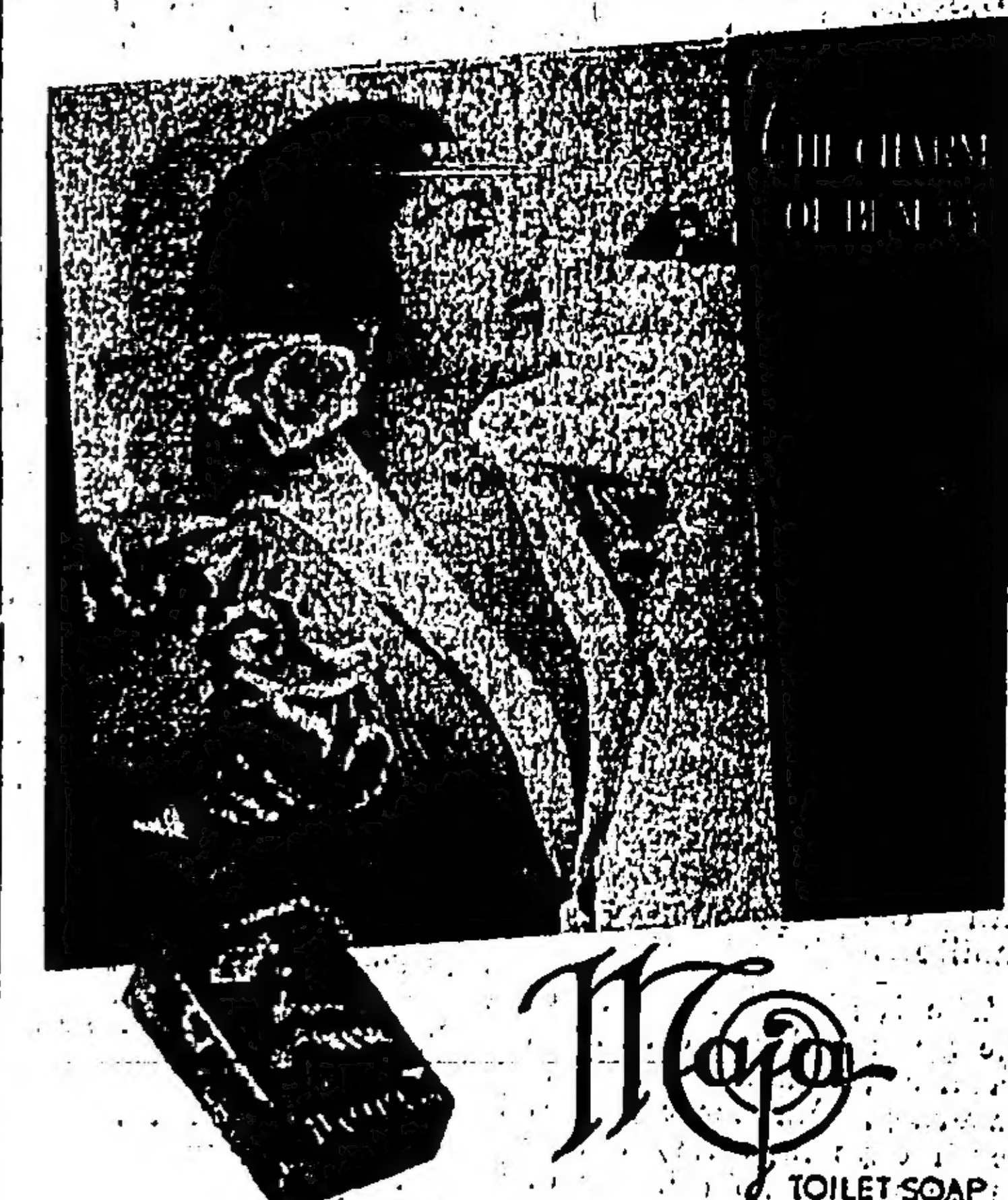
Hollywood, and he began liquidation of his various businesses. He returned to the screen in 1955 and since then has appeared in five feature film leading roles and three TV plays. Now he's at Warner's for his first role as a western "heavy" in "Shoot-out at Medicine Bend."

"I'm happier now," he said. "This is as a villain, too. I enjoy being mean to everyone as the crooked boss of a town in the picture. About the only thing I don't like about it is having to smoke long black cigars every day. I'm just not a cigar smoker, I guess."

Craig will be seen often this year on TV. He is more than 30 MGM films which are being released to television. They include "The Human Comedy" and "Ziegfeld Follies."

But he'll never again let a business sideline get the upper hand—not until he's ready for that old age routine, anyhow.

"Do you realise that it took me eight months just to call off my chickens?" he said.—United Press.



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NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1. Pleasure
2. One man's?
3. In the kitchen?
4. Meal
5. Can be assimilated?
6. Flat dish
7. Late meal
8. Incline
9. Governing body?

Solution on Page 9



CHINA MAIL

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PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)

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THE BANK OF EAST ASIA,
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Thirty-Eighth Ordinary
Yearly General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that
the Ordinary Yearly General
Meeting of the Shareholders
of the Bank will be held at
the Head Office of the Bank,
10, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hong Kong, on Saturday, the
9th day of March, 1957, at
2.30 p.m., for the purpose of
receiving and considering the
Reports of the Directors and
of the Auditors and the Profit
and Loss Account and the
Balance Sheet for the year
ended 31st December, 1956,
and for election of Directors
and the appointment of
Auditors.

The Register of Shares of
the Bank will be closed from
Saturday, 2nd March, 1957 to
Saturday, 9th March, 1957
(both days inclusive) during
which period no transfer of
shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board,
KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 11th Feb., 1957.

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MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY STIRS CANADA

Stowaway Inadmissible As An Immigrant

Ottawa, Feb. 12.

The fight against deportation of
Christian George Hanna, a "man without
a country," has entangled the immigration
authorities with the courts, aroused debate
in sections of the press and Parliament,
and stirred public opinion as have few such
events in Canada.

Hanna arrived in Canada as
a stowaway aboard the Nor-
wegian freighter Gudveig
around the New Year. He
thinks that he is 23 years old,
knows little of his origin but
believes that his mother was a
French Somali and his father
a Liberian. He is not sure,
but believes that he may have
been born at sea.

He explains his haziness
about all these things by say-
ing that his mother died when
he was six years old and he
never saw his father. Up to
the age of 21, he claims, he
lived in French Somaliland,
British Somaliland and Ethiopia.

REFUSED ADMISSION

Towards the end of 1955,
Hanna stowed away aboard the
Gudveig at Beirut, in Lebanon,
and since that time has been
refused admission to Britain,
the Netherlands and the United
States. He has appeared at a
Canadian port on three
separate occasions. The last
time he came to Vancouver,
proceeding in the Gudveig
thence to Port Alberni, British
Columbia.

Hanna applied for permis-
sion to enter Canada but was
refused as being inadmissible
on several grounds, including
that of being a stowaway. The
immigration Department argues
that to admit one illegal
stowaway would be to invite a
flood of illicit immigrants.

Mr. J. W. Pickersall, Minister
of Citizenship and Immigration,
told the House of Commons:
"He is in no way admissible to
Canada under the Immigration
Act and at least four or five
provisions of the Act would
have to be set aside if he were
to be admitted. In view of
the fact that he had no con-
nection with anyone in this
country, that he was on the ship
of a highly civilized country
and there were no doubt other
places in the world where it
would be possible for him to
go, it seemed to me that it
would not be proper to dis-
regard the law and seek by some
backdoor method to get around
the law made by this Parlia-
ment."

CASE TAKEN UP

Meanwhile the press, particu-
larly on the Pacific coast, had
taken up the case and legal
counsel for Hanna came forward.

First, they applied for an
order of habeas corpus. The
captain of the Gudveig, who
had a great respect for the law
but did not fully understand
what was happening, turned
Christian George Hanna over
to the lawyer representing him.
Actually, since he did not meet
immigration requirements, he
should never have left the ship.
But once he was ashore,
counsel made application for a
hearing before an immigration
officer. This was granted. But
his request for admission to
Canada was refused.

The decision was then taken
to the Immigration Appeal
Board, with the same result.
In addition, the Board ordered
him to be deported to "the place
from whence he came." This
might have meant either Beirut,
or the freighter Gudveig. This
provoked further legal argu-
ment and an application before
the Supreme Court of British
Columbia to have the Board's
order quashed.

In the meantime, however,
the Gudveig had sailed for the
Panama Canal. So Christian
George Hanna was in Canada,
amid attentions from the press
and radio which aroused public
sentiment.

LIFE STORY

Hanna's own life story ap-
peared in the Toronto Star,
questions were asked almost
daily in the House of Commons,
and several young women
admitted to marry him. One of
these, interviewed on a nation-
wide network of the Canadian
Broadcasting Corporation, was
asked why she was prepared to
marry Hanna. She replied that
she was sorry for him and that
if it would help him to gain
admission to Canada she would
gladly marry the man without a country.

In the House of Commons,
Opposition members pressed the
Government as to why it did
not admit Hanna on humani-
tarian grounds, simply as a
stateless person with nowhere
else to go. They turned up
statements made by a former
Minister of Immigration, Mr.
Walter Harris, and by the Prime
Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent,
arguing that the immigration
law must be flexible. In 1949,
Mr. St. Laurent had explained:
"It is inevitable in dealing
with human beings, as in the
case of the administration of
the Immigration Act, that
special circumstances will arise
in which it is proper to make
exceptions to general rules."

In actual fact, persons deemed
inadmissible under the
Immigration Act have in the
past been admitted to Canada
by an Order in Council. In the
Opposition view, the Govern-
ment must take full responsi-
bility for refusing admission to
this stateless man.

DETERMINED

Meanwhile, if the Govern-
ment remains determined to de-
port Hanna, the Gudveig will
return to Canada in May and
the company operating it has
undertaken to take him aboard.
In that case, he will roam the
seas again, looking for a country
which will take him in, though
he can claim none as his own.
—China Mail Special.

Anti-Red Demonstration In Buenos Aires



Radar Units To Track Missiles

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 12.
The United States and Brazil
are negotiating the setting up
of seven long-range "Loran"
type of radar stations for guid-
ing missiles along the north and
northwest Brazilian coasts, it
was reported here today.

The radar stations would
serve the American guided
missile base, which is to be in-
stalled on the island of
Fernando De Noronha, about
180 miles off the northwest
coast of Brazil.
The installation of the guided
missile base will begin at the
end of the month when the
first American technicians are
due to arrive. —France-Press.

When M. A. Kostley, the
new Soviet Ambassador to
Buenos Aires, left Govern-
ment House after presenting
his credentials to Argentine
President Aramburu, police
were compelled to break up
an anti-Communist demon-
stration. Picture shows the
mounted grenadiers who ac-
companied the Ambassador
controlling their horses —
which were startled by the
demonstrations. — Express
Photo.

TREATY TALKS

Amman, Feb. 12.
The British and Jordanian
delegations met twice today to
discuss arrangements for
terminating the 1948 treaty be-
tween the two countries.

Official circles said a joint
communique might be issued
later today. —France-Press.

French Atomic Naval School

Paris, Feb. 12.
France has established its
first school for naval personnel,
devoted exclusively to the
maritime application of atomic
energy. It was announced to-
day.

The school, which is in
Charbourg, will train officers,
NCO's, and seamen in new
techniques of naval operations.

The Navy Ministry announced
that the main objective of the
school is to train crews for
France's future atomic subma-
rines.

A small nucleus of officers
are already studying at the
Saclay atomic centre while
awaiting construction of the
school buildings. — France-
Press.

'CASTLES IN SPAIN' IS TITLE OF MADRID EXHIBITION

Madrid, Feb. 12.

"Castles in Spain" is the title of an exhibition
now being held in seven salons of Madrid's
Museum of Modern Art.

The British and the French
when they speak of a "Castle in
Spain" refer to a dream or a
fancy. But Spain's castles, all
2,000 of them, are substantial
enough, even though in many
cases only a few ruins remain
where once battlements and
towers stood so proudly.

More than anything, it is the
influx of American tourists to
Spain and the presence here of
Americans connected with the
defence base schemes which has
made the Spaniards realise that
there ruined castles are a poten-
tial tourist asset.

IMPRESSED

Americans, coming from the
"New World" are impressed by
buildings which date back a
thousand years or more and are
steeped in history. They seek
out the old castles and picnic
among the ruins and get busy
with their cameras.

This exhibition in Madrid
shows a wonderful collection of
photographs, paintings and
models of the most famous of
castles in Spain.

King Philip II, an excellent
bureaucrat but a poor executive,
ordered the first census of
Spain's castles. It was never
completed. No other State
census exists. The Spanish
"Friends of the Castles Society"
has catalogued 1,429 castles and
details are said to be extant of
some 500 more. About 4,000
castles are estimated to have
existed in medieval Spain.

The Spanish State allocated
only 2,000,000 pesetas (£20,000)
a year for the maintenance and
upkeep of 2,000 castles—a sum
which does not permit much
restoration.

Spain's castles are a living
testimony to the tremendous
struggle which went on in this
country for over 700 years to
elect the Moslem invaders who
spilled over the Straits of

Gibraltar in the 8th century and
by their vitality absorbed
quickly the decadent Visigoth
Spain. These castles tell us as
clearly as does the extra-
ordinary analysis of the effect
of the Moslem invasion of Spain
contained in the book, "The
Structure of Spanish History",
by Americo Castro, how deeply
Spain was, and still is, affected
by the eight centuries long stay
of Moslems on her soil.

Visitors to Malaga, which
snuggles cooily facing south
with the Sierra Nevada shelter-
ing the town from the north,
usually visit the local Castle of
Gibralfaro, which is built on
the site of a Phoenician fortress.
Alongside Gibralfaro are the
ruins of La Alcazaba, once a
magnificent Moorish fortress
boasting 132 towers, 12 gates,
walled gardens, mosques and
hot baths.

DAYS OF ROMANS

The Biar Castle, in Alicante
Province, is believed to date
back to the days of the Romans.
The Arabs turned it into a
jewel of Hispano-Arabic
architecture.

In the Castle of La Aljefria,
at Saragossa, where the Kings
and Queens of the kingdom of
Aragon used to be crowned,
some of the ceilings are gilded
with gold said to have come
from the first shipment of that
metal brought across the At-
lantic by Christopher Columbus.
The Castle of Calatrava la
Vieja, in La Mancha, a Moslem
fortress of great importance and
later the seat of the famous
military order, the Knights of
Calatrava, who devoted their
lives to fighting the Moslems
with the religious fervour
which the Moslem warriors
themselves showed, still con-
serves some of its underground
parts intact.

The Moors built castles to
defend their domains and the
Christians built castles to pre-
vent forays into their kingdoms
by the Moslems. Thus, by the
time the last Moorish strong-
hold, that of Granada, fell to
Christian arms in 1492, the map
of Spain was profusely covered
with some 4,000 castles.
With the fall of Granada the
important role of castles in
Spain was ended and most of
them have fallen into disuse
and ruin. Some, however, have
been saved.

IMPOSING

The famous Alhambra of
Granada has been well restored
and is a magnet to tourists from
all over the world.

The solid and imposing
Alcazar at Segovia was damaged
by fire and then well restored
so that today it stands, facing
the Castilian plateau like a ship
brooding the sea.

Simancas Castle, on the
Pisuerga River, contains the
Spanish State archives within
its walls. It was restored by
Philip II.

The imposing Castle of La
Mota, situated alongside a net-
work of railway lines at the
entrance to the railway junction
of Medina del Campo, and
where the famous Queen
Isabella "La Católica" died in
1504, is now a training centre
for women officials of the
Falangist party.

The fine old Castle of Arevalo
houses, of all things, silos for
stored wheat. These are not
visible from outside. La Alcazar
Castle, near the French frontier,
is now used as a prison, while
the massive towers of the
Torres de Suriano, which form
the old city gates of Valencia,
were used to house the paint-
ings by El Greco, Velasquez,
Tilman and Goya, and other
superb art treasures removed
from the Prado Picture Gallery
to safety during the Spanish
Civil War.

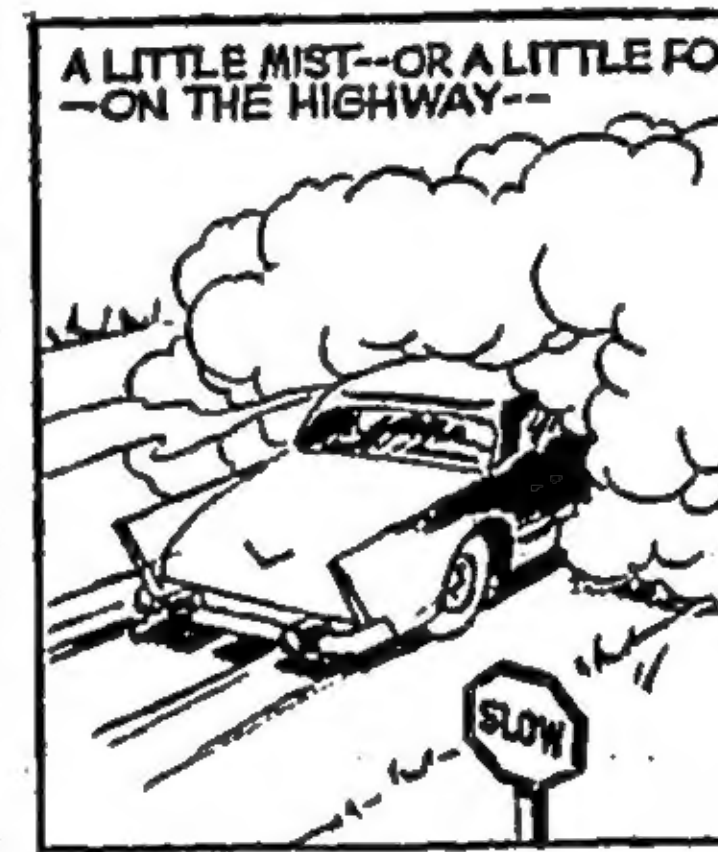
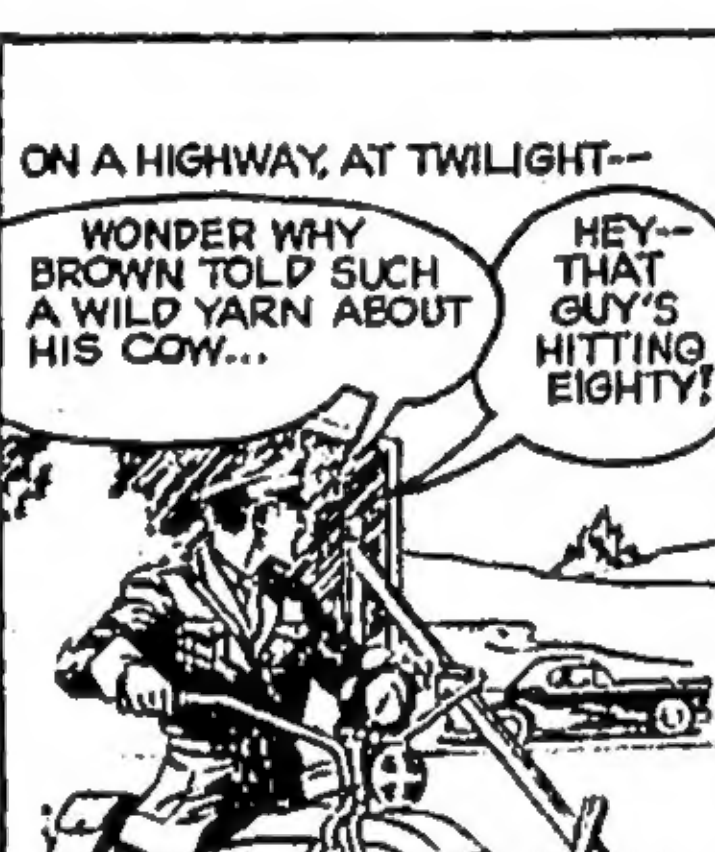
The well-preserved, Figueras
Castle near to the French
frontier, town of Lo Pertuis
was the site of the last meeting
in Spain of the last Parliament
of the Republic. It took place
in January 1939, while General
Francisco Franco's forces were
advancing triumphantly towards
the frontier. A small group of
Deputies met in the dungeons
of this fortress at midnight—a
night rendezvous was chosen so
that the cars of the Deputies
should not be stuck up on the
road by Nationalist acrobats—
and under the presidency of
the Speaker, Senor Diego Mar-
tinez Barrio.

LAST ACT

This was the last official act
of the Spanish Republic. For
here, in the dungeons of one
of Spain's fine old castles, was
written the end to the demo-
cratic Spanish Republic which
was born so bravely in 1931 but
the realisation of which proved to
be impossible under existing
conditions and which remained
"a castle in Spain." —China
Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

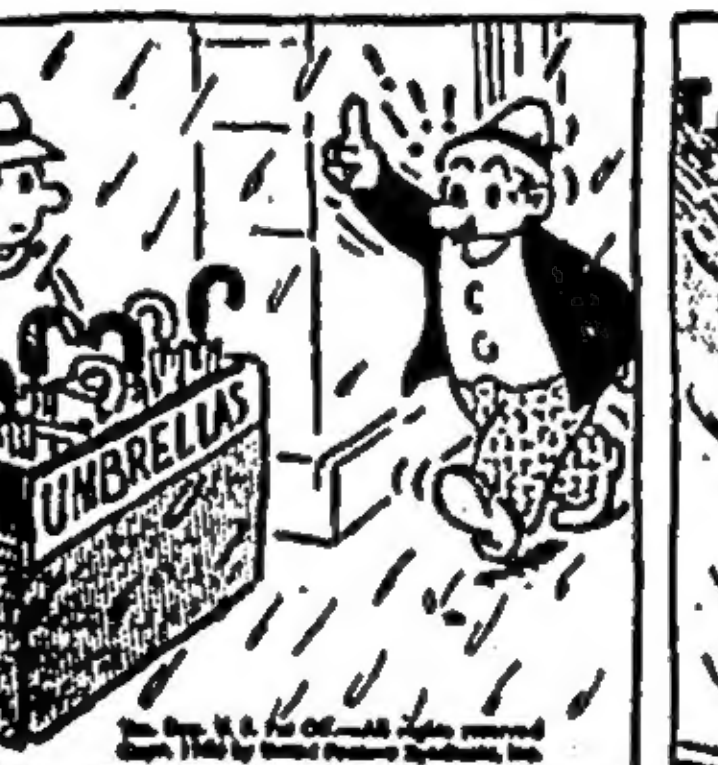


There's More than Magic in CADBURY'S



FERD'NAND

By Mik



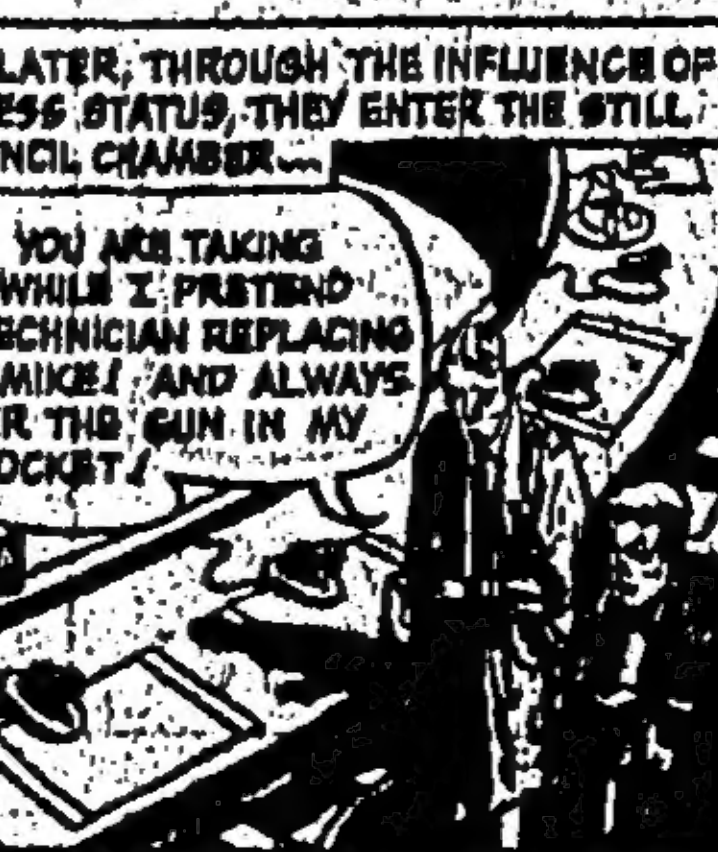
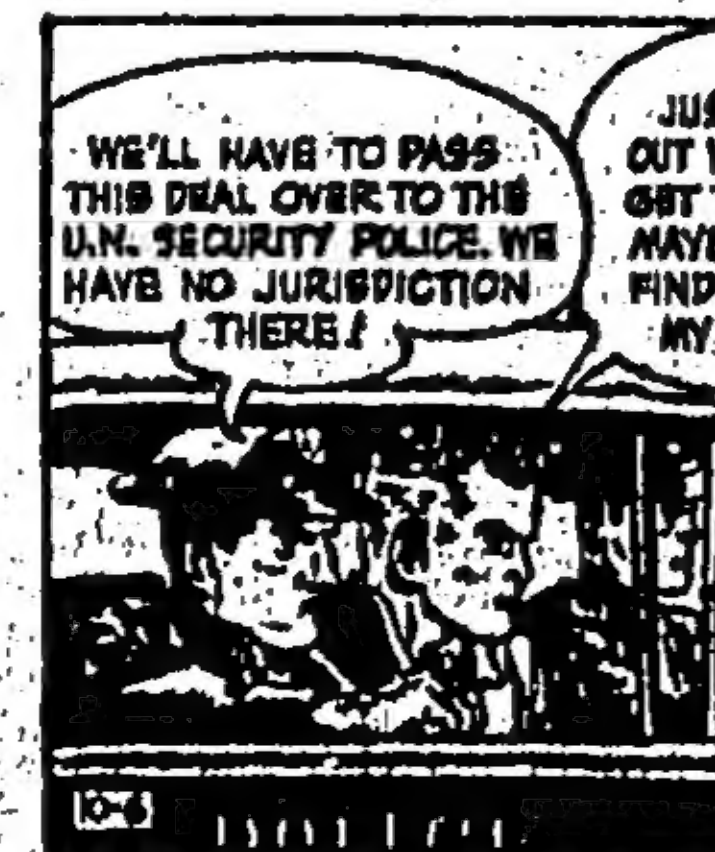
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1957.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL SNORKEL PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

FAMILY MAN

THE little man was nearly home, and glad to be. The two bags he had lugged from Mayfair to Hackney weighed heavy in his hands—and on his conscience. Each was crammed with scrap-metal he had stolen from the building where he was working as foreman-plumber. Thirty pounds of copper-filings. The little man, whose name was George, hoped to get £5 for them.

The long journey home had been grim. Policemen everywhere, and all of them, as it seemed to George, eyeing him suspiciously.

Block and tackle
As though a call had gone out from Scotland Yard: "Watch out for a small man, with gingery moustache, wearing spectacles, carrying two bags believed to contain... Pheew! Cold sweat formed on George's brow as he recalled the journey. But it was over now. He was within sight of the home where his wife and most of his eight children would be awaiting him.

George relaxed. Then he froze as a policeman blocked his way. "Mind opening those bags?" the policeman said. At Bow Street, George pleaded guilty to the theft, and details of his past were read out to Sir Laurence Dunne. There was one previous conviction, for stealing lead pipes, five years before. But most of his life he had worked hard, trying to provide for his wife and the ever-increasing number of children, whose ages ranged now from two years to 18.

A senior man from George's firm went into the witness-box. "I think, perhaps, there are extenuating circumstances," he said.

"Would you like to give him another chance?" asked Sir Laurence.
"I am directed to say yes," Sir Laurence fined George £10. "You'd better not do this again," he said. "You've got a big family to think about, you know."
George nodded and left. He knew.

Policy Called "Unfair"

Washington, Feb. 12. Senator Joseph Clark said today that the United States should be applying pressure to Egypt as well as Israel to achieve peace in the Middle East. He said the administration had followed an unfair policy of applying pressure to Israel alone. Senator Clark is a member of the Opposition Democratic Party. "The way out of those (Middle East) difficulties lies not in continuous one-sided pressure on Israel, but in taking the leadership to commit the United Nations Emergency Force to maintain peace between Israel and the Arab States and freedom of navigation in the Israel-Suez area until such time as a just and permanent settlement can be worked out," —United Press.

Killer Reprieved

London, Feb. 12. Henry James, 36-year-old Jamaican, was reprieved today 24 hours before his execution was due in London for murder. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. James was sentenced to death at the Old Bailey, central criminal court, last month for stabbing to death Desmond Carr, aged 21, in a fight after a dance.—China Mail Special.

LODGE LAUDS EFFECTIVENESS OF THE UN

New York, Feb. 12. Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., US delegate to the United Nations, said tonight: "If the United Nations had not existed, we might very well be at war today."

He was referring to the events last autumn in the Middle East and Hungary, in a speech at the 71st annual Lincoln Dinner of the National Republic Club.

"In the past few months the effectiveness of the United Nations was again demonstrated in a crisis. When the tension in the Near East erupted into open fighting, the power of world opinion, focused through the United Nations, caused the attacking forces to cease fire. The situation is still dangerous and, therefore, the significance of what has been accomplished should not be exaggerated, but it can certainly be set down that a turn away from war was taken and that, if the United Nations had not existed, we might very well be at war today."

WINS AWARD
Mr. Lodge was the recipient of the National Republic Club's third annual award for outstanding service to the nation—a sculptured bronze head of Abraham Lincoln. The two previous recipients of the award are the former Governor of New York, Mr. Thomas Dewey, and Vice-President Richard Nixon.

Noting the effectiveness of the UN in the Middle East, Mr. Lodge said: "Unfortunately, equal success has not been achieved to get the Soviets to withdraw from Hungary. Yet the two situations rest on the same basis of justice... we as Americans can only countenance one moral standard... one law for all. Measures which are effective in the area of Egypt are obviously not effective in the area of Hungary because of the thick hide of the Soviet Union. Yet, we have passed many resolutions in the United Nations culminating in a climactic resolution which actually condemned the Soviet Union by an immense vote. These resolutions have had some effect—in preventing deportations; in getting food to the people of Budapest; in finding new homes for 100,000 Hungarian refugees; in rallying countries throughout the world to stand against the Soviet Union in the United Nations who had never been recorded against them before. But they have not released the Hungarian people from Communist chains. We shall continue our activities and strive to maintain the pressure and we believe that the day will come when oppression of the Hungarian people will end."

THE NEUTRALS
Mr. Lodge called on the United States "to take interest in those many countries which are not allies of ours, but are not lined up with the Soviet Union either." "We must, to be sure, think hard and long about the military and the economic implications of foreign policy, but it is not our pre-occupation with bombers and dollars which we should exhibit abroad. We must not make gifts in such a way as to destroy the value of the gift." He called for a more spiritual approach to the question of winning the friendship of the so-called neutrals.

"A heartfelt display of friendliness and brotherhood, a sincere appeal to the feeling in every human breast that there is an element of glory for every man in this world—these intangibles can do everything in situations where bombers or dollars can do nothing." —United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"My father used to say spanking me hurt him more than it did me! Why don't you promise to be a good boy and give both of us a break?"

Norstad Broadcasts To Britain

London, Feb. 12. The presence of American troops on continental Europe was still necessary, General Lauris Norstad, Supreme Commander of NATO said tonight in a speech over BBC.

General Norstad said: "I am confident that as long as that necessity exists, the American Government will keep substantial forces on the continent—forces of the order of magnitude that are there now. He said the danger of a 'war by mistake' or as a result of an aggressor deciding to take advantage of what he thought was an opportunity, had not yet been eliminated. Norstad said the NATO 'shield force' was therefore vital. Earlier today General Norstad told members of Parliament that he was opposed to a reduction of British forces in Europe.

MINIMUM STRENGTH
Norstad, speaking in the House of Commons, said he only had a minimum number of troops, which could not be reduced. The reduction of troops in view of the introduction of new thermo-nuclear weapons was made two years ago when the total number of divisions in Europe was set at 30, Norstad said. He added that today he only has 15 divisions at his disposal.

Earlier in the day, General Norstad and his wife were received by Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace. General Norstad lunched at No. 10, Downing Street with several members of the British Government and later he had talks at the Ministry of Defence and the Foreign Office.—France-Press.

Three Children Injured In Accidents

Three children received injuries in traffic accidents in the Colony yesterday. An eight-year-old Chinese girl named Chan Ah Mei, of Hut 150, 5th Section Wong Tai Sin Village sustained a fractured skull when she was knocked down by a motor cycle in Nathan Road.

Two boys were taken to Queen Mary Hospital and detained after receiving injuries in accidents on Hongkong Island. Ko Chung-wah, aged 14, of 11, Fleming Road, second floor was knocked down by a private car in Hennessy Road and Au Ping-chung, aged ten years of Hut 9, Fuk Lee Hill, Belcher Street, was knocked down by a cyclist in Victoria Road.

Choi Shing-mei, aged 50 of 50, Chung Shing Street was knocked down by a tramcar in Des Voeux Road West last night and received injuries necessitating his detention in Queen Mary Hospital.

Nasser Asked Blunt Question

Cairo, Feb. 12. Members of Egypt's 80,000-strong Greek community have asked President Nasser whether he wants Greek nationals to leave the country or stay, well-informed sources reported.

The sources said the Greek-Egyptian co-operation committee sent a letter to Nasser on February 9 asking him to state "frankly" if he wanted the Greeks to leave. The letter asked Nasser "if the presence of the Greeks in Egypt is not against the interests of the Egyptian people to strengthen their right to work and employment and also facilitate the acquisition of Egyptian nationality by Greek applicants." "If on the other hand the residence of Greeks in Egypt is, in the opinion of the Egyptian President, to the detriment of the Egyptian people... that this be declared frankly and clearly to allow the necessary time for Greeks to organize normal, orderly repatriation in stages," the letter added.

Informed sources said an average of 50 Greeks have been applying for exit visas daily since "Egyptianisation" laws were announced. Under these laws a large number of foreign concerns in Egypt—particularly British and French—have been taken over by the Egyptian Government.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 5.30, "Women Only". A weekly Magazine introduced by Mary Starnum. 6.00, Time Signal. Programme Summary: 6.00, Lucky Dip. 6.15, News. 6.30, Weather Report. 7.00, Time Signal. The News: 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 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